Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

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Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

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REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
HENRY GREEN,
Of Northampton.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
JOHN A. LEMON,
Of Blair.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

HANCOCK has concluded not to resign his position in the army. He and his friends are evidently not so sure of victory as they were.

THE Democrats thought they had nominated a man without any record, but they are finding out that his record is altogether too "superb."

SINCE 1860 every Presidential candidate of the Republican party has been a Western man, and every Presidential candidate of the Democrats an eastern man.

AS SAM CAREY is out for Hancock we presume he'll resurrect that wonderful speech once more that he has fired off at camp-meetings, temperance lectures, etc., for the past fifteen years.

ALBANY *Journal*: "It is said that Tilden has just put $100,000 in the canvass. In the event of Hancock's election it would be poetic justice to give Samuel J. the mission to 'Copenhagen.'"

GEORGE W. CHILDS, editor of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, gave a dinner to nine hundred newsboys of that city on Monday, and they in turn nominated him Presidedt of the United States.

HANCOCK is described as being a very weak man, intellectually, and without any qualities of the statesman. How do the American people relish the idea of having such a man for their President?

OF the six candidates for President and Vice-President already named four were Union generals and one was a Rebel general during the war. English is the only civilian among them all.

IF the Republican party was good enough to have control of the government in war, it ought to be good enough to have control of it in peace. If the Democratic party was not to be trusted in 1860, it ought not to be restored to-day.

THE Philadelphia *Press*, the leading Republican journal in the State, recently appeared in a handsome new dress of type throughout, and with other new features. The *Press* is a forcible exponent of Republican principles, more so now than ever before, and will do some telling work for the party between now and November.

LET it not be forgotten that James A. Garfield, the Republican candidate for President, was one of the 8 to 7 commission, and very actively engaged in stealing the Presidency. —*Democrat*. And let it not be forgotten that the electoral commission was a "machine" of Democratic invention. Like Tilden's letter to the Cincinnati convention, it worked the other way.

THE New York *Tribune* says: Did the country vote for a "change" from Republican rule just after the Republican party had crushed secession? Will it vote for a change just after the same party has crushed repudiation? What sort of a commentary upon the common sense of the American people would it be if they were to put a party out of power at the very moment when it had carried through to success a wise and beneficent policy.

"Our Noble Nominee."

The *Democratic Watchman*, in its issue of July 2d, in a leader under the above caption, says:

"It was Gen. Hancock's devotion to the principles of the civil law while in the highest military command that *really made him the Democratic nominee for President*, although his magnificent military record excites the most enthusiastic admiration everywhere and among all parties. *But he would nevertheless hardly have been made the Democratic candidate had it not been for his civil record in Louisiana and Texas.*"

The italics are ours. This is a very frank confession on the part of the leading Democratic paper in Centre county—that had it not been for General Hancock's civil record in Louisiana and Texas he never would have been nominated for President by the Democratic party. Of course he would not. However brilliant his military record, and however much it may excite enthusiastic admiration among all parties, yet that according to the *Watchman* would not have ingratiated him into the favor of a National Democratic Convention.

This is true, because when Hancock was making his magnificent military record the *Watchman* and every other paper of the same ilk dubbed him with such pleasing titles and epithets as a "Lincoln Hireling," "public marauder and plunderer," and in 1865, and as late as 1872, denominated him "butcher," "hangman, etc.," because of the part he performed in the execution of Mrs. Surratt. Now we have no opprobrious epithets to heap upon General Hancock, and would not be guilty of heaping the abuse upon him that the *Watchman* and all other Democratic papers did during the war, when he was making his magnificent military record.

But we do admire his military record because he proved himself a patriotic and a gallant soldier, and did as much to defeat the treason of the Democratic party of the country in their efforts to destroy the government as any other one man we know of. For that we admire and respect him. For that the *Watchman* and the Democratic party do not admire him, and would not have nominated him as their candidate for President on his magnificent military record.

The *Watchman* says he was nominated because of his civil record in Louisiana and Texas. What was Gen. Hancock's civil record in Louisiana and Texas?

In 1867, as the special friend of Andy Johnson, the President of the United States, he went to Louisiana and Texas, the successor of General Sheridan, who refused to be used by the President in the interest of the "White Leaguers," and as a menial to carry out the "my policy" of the President. Andy Johnson, who became President through a very fatal accident to the country, the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, undertook to reconstruct all the Southern States, so as to enhance his own and his friends' political interests. Gen. Sheridan, in Louisiana and Texas, refused to serve as his tool. Gen. Hancock was called upon and obeyed the command of his superior, and went down there armed with a lot of general orders, which had been prepared by Judge Jerre Black, and promulgated them. He did nothing and would do nothing to prevent the White Leaguers from enacting and enforcing their black codes, and by his non-interference in behalf of the rights of freedmen and the principles of free government, he so ingratiated himself into the good favor of the White Leaguers and Ku-Klux o Louisiana and Texas that he became their candidate for President in 1868, they voting for him in the convention in New York, and has been their standing candidate ever since. This is his civil record in Louisiana and Texas, which the *Watchman* says secured his nomination in the Democratic convention and without which he could not have been nominated.

The *Watchman* gives the true sentiment of its party when it asserts it has no love for Hancock's magnificent military record, and subordinates it all to his civil record in Louisiana and Texas. What love the Democratic party always has had and still professes to have for the Union soldier!

Garfield and Hancock Contrasted.

[From Senator Hoar's Speech in Boston.]

I do not wish to deal harshly or severely with General Hancock. He is a man educated in a military school; his studies have been those which have taught him to execute or to give the military orders which are essential to the conduct of a great campaign or a battle. Secluded for four years at West Point, afforded the companionship of no youth except those of his own class, sent out into the world as one of a favored caste, to hold an office which he is to hold for life—the West Point soldier, however brave or however accomplished, learns little, usually, of the opinion or the temper or the duty of the American citizen [Applause] as some recent exhibitions of the spirit and temper of that institution have unfortunately taught us too well. General Hancock was a brave soldier. [Applause.] But I would rather trust the brave soldier who learned his knowledge of the rights of men, of the genius of the American people, of the feelings of the poor and lowly in the carpenter's shop and on the tow path. [Applause.] Such men as Hancock are the natural product of the military schools of Europe, of monarchical countries. They are the men who made the great marshals of France before her revolution, and who headed the monarchies of Prussia and Spain and of France in keeping the people in subjection. Such men as Garfield as the product only of a Republic. [Applause.] It is that such men may exist, and grow, and may go from the bottom to the top, that Republican institutions exist. [Applause.] Talk of the failure of universal suffrage! If any man has such a doctrine to preach in Boston, ask him under what other form of suffrage the rail splitter, Abraham Lincoln, and the canal boy, James A. Garfield, can be borne on the hearts of the people from their humble cottage to the Presidential chair. [Applause.] Oh, fellow citizens, it is impossible that the touching and simple story of this widow's son, living only for his mother and his own improvement, as he grew from obscurity, from poverty, from distress, from want, filling successively every office and every honor of the Republic, can fail to impress the hearts of the American people when placed by the side of the man educated in the military school, voting the Democratic ticket and offering his services to Andrew Johnson. [Applause.] The claim of James A. Garfield to your love and confidence, let me say to the poorest man, American, Irishman, German, black or white, whoever walks the streets of the city, is the claim of the hope of your own children under like circumstances. [Applause.] Let us elect this man to the Presidency if for no other reason than for this—that we may show the sceptic and the doubter that universal suffrage in this country is not a failure. [Applause.]

THE administration of President Hayes has undoubtedly been one of the purest and best we have had in the whole course of our history as a nation. There has been a great absence of "scandals" of every kind, and the different departments are managed most economically and carefully. Republicans can point to this administration with pride, and it may well be considered a reason against making a change in national affairs at this time. Democratic orators will have hard work to abuse President Hayes, for all know that he has made an excellent President.

GENERAL WEAVER, the Greenback candidate for President, thinks that neither Garfield nor Hancock can win, and that he will be the next President of the United States. He claims that the Greenbackers will carry Maine, Michigan, Wisconsin, Texas, and probably two or three other States, and thus throw the election into the House, where it will be decided in his favor by De Lamatyr, the Greenbacker from Indiana, who is alleged to hold the balance of power. General Weaver must be a very senguine man.

One of Their Blunders.

In their platform adopted at the Cincinnati convention, says the New York *Tribune*, the Democrats demand "a tariff for revenue only." They do not modify their demand by any qualifying phrase about incidental protection. There is no sugar in the pill they have prepared for the manufacturing interests of the country. A tariff for revenue only means a tariff that will produce a large revenue. A large revenue from tariff duties can only be obtained by such duties as will stimulate heavy importations of foreign goods, and enable foreigners to undersell our own manufacturers in our home markets. What the Democrats declare their purpose to be is, therefore, to break down American manufactures by encouraging ruinous foreign competition.

This sort of doctrine is popular in the South, where manufacturing industries do not thrive, and where there still survives something of the old envious dislike of the busy, prosperous communities of the North, but it is repugnant to the common sense and self-interest of the Northern people. Even the farmers of the far Western prairies, who used to favor free trade, were long ago convinced of the folly of a policy that would turn out upon the soil hundreds of thousands of food consumers in the manufacturing towns and make them competitive food producers. Most of all is this revived Democratic policy of a revenue tariff obnoxious to the very States which the Democrats hope to win this year. They have taken their candidate from Pennsylvania, with the expectation that he may develop personal popularity enough in his own State to overcome the Republican majority there; but no matter how popular he may be, the iron workers will not vote to take the bread out of their own mouths by indorsing the Cincinnati platform. They hope to carry the close State o New Jersey, but the leather workers of Newark, the silk weavers of Patterson, and the potters of Trenton will repudiate them and vote for the party which protects their industries. Connecticut is another close State. It is full of thriving manufactories, and will be swift to condemn the attempt to break down the present tariff system. New York is not generally ranked as a manufacturing State, because it has no single great paramount industry, but its aggregate manufacturing interests are enormous, and the Democratic design to destroy them will turn many thousands of voters into the Republican ranks who have never been there before. Even in Indiana the revenue tariff plank will drive away votes from the Democratic ticket, and help the Republicans to carry the State at the critical contest in October; for Indiana has furnaces, rolling mills, glass factories, wagon factories, and many other forms of prosperous, protected industries.

In every way it can be regarded, the revenue tariff plank of the Democrats is a serious blunder. It is a fresh proof of their servility to the South, which demanded its adoption. It will help them only in the section which is already solid for them, and it will cost them many votes which they cannot spare in the doubtful States. American workingmen, looking at the consequences of the policy the Democrats propose to carry out, and then looking at the splendid results of the antagonistic Republican policy, will have no difficulty in deciding which party is the friend of American industry. And when they contrast the career of Garfield, the sturdy workingman, who gained the means for his education by the labor of his hands, and whose record as a legislator is conspicuously and consistently on the side of fair, intelligent, moderate protection, with that of the handsome soldier Hancock, who has been supported by the government since he was a boy, they will have no more trouble in making up their minds which candidate would be more likely to sympathize with them and befriend their interests if elected to the Presidency.

Kearney's Exit.

Denis Kearney now realizes what is meant by the passage of Scripture, "He that takes the sword shall perish by the sword." There was a poetic justice in the occurrence at San Francisco on Sunday last, the full details of which are just coming to hand. For many months Kearney has appeared at the Sand Lots each Sunday for the purpose of haranguing the crowd gathered there. Sunday after Sunday was heard the same blasphemy and the same appeals to the worst passions of the assembled multitude. Men were incited to hang the bondholders, the corporation kings, the office-holders, the journalists—everybody who did not belong to the so-called Workingmen's party. Never in the history of this country has so much vileness, so much profanity, so much indecency, flowed from the lips of one man in the same place as came from Denis Kearney at the Sand Lots of San Francisco. His followers shouted until they were hoarse, and carried Kearney about on their shoulders as the embodiment of all that was grand in leadership.

Suddenly there came a change, and the surprise must have been greater to Kearney than to any other. Last Sunday he appeared on the Sand Lots, as usual, prepared to address the crowd. He found a meeting already organized, composed of his own former followers. But they did not greet him with yells of welcome as heretofore. A terrific storm was brewing, and no sooner was he recognized than the crowd made a hostile rush for him. He who had invoked his followers to hang others had now become the subject of their wrath. "Hang Kearney!" "Hang the traitor!" sounded in his ears from every direction, and the instigator of disorder, lawlessness and strife was now compelled to flee for his own life from the storm he had invoked against others. The police of the city, whom Kearney has so frequently threatened and defied, now became the protectors of his worthless life, and saved him from the wrath of his former followers. Kearneyism has at last collapsed in the great city and State of the Pacific coast, and the whole country will rejoice. Denis Kearney can never regain his former power.

The Case in a Nut-shell.

A gallant soldier in the western part of this State, who lost a leg at the battle of Gettysburg while serving in the Second army corps under Hancock, writes, under date of July 2, 1880, to a friend the following pregnant sentences, which deserve to be pondered not only by all soldiers, but by all other patriots as well: "Seventeen years ago this evening I was dangerously wounded while serving under a most gallant commander, whom we delighted to honor, while fighting rebels and dough-faced copperheads. There was then a bloody chasm between the commander and those whom we fought that day. A few days ago that chasm was crossed either by the commander or the rebels and dough-faces whom he formerly opposed. I am afraid *he* crossed. Believing this I bade him good-bye, because he has gone to the one place where I cannot follow. He always taught us 'never to surrender.'"

WHEN James Buchanan ended his administration our country was on the verge of ruin. The slave oligarchy controlled the government; treason stalked unrebuked through the land; money could only be borrowed at enormous rates. Our enemies rejoiced to belive that the days of the republic were numbered. The Democratic party had brought us face to face with destruction.

Then the Republican party came into power. Confidence revived; the loyal North swore that the Union should stand; armies were collected; treasure was poured forth like water; we fought bravely and conquered. Democratic rebels had failed to dissolve the Union.

We found the country weak; we have made it strong. We found three million shackeled slaves; we have made them free citizens. We found financial weakness; we have made our credit good that we can borrow all we want at four per cent.

Compare the peace of 1880 with the bitterness of 1860. Then judge for yourself. In 1860 the Democratic party had brought our country out into the troubled waters of an insolent rebellion. In 1880 the Republican party has brought her into the peaceful haven of an unbroken Union. The one guided her to ruin; the other to a grand position among the nations of the earth. Contrast the two parties and their works. Then decide which is entitled to your confidence and support in the momentous campaign of 1880.

SECRETARY SHERMAN has concluded to relieve the Commissioner of Internal Revenue of the arduous duties of appointing clerks in his office, and all appointments in the Commissioner's office will hereafter be made by the Secretary himself. It is generally assumed that the purpose of this peculiar change is to induce General Raum to hand in his resignation, but we do not believe this. Secretary Sherman is not the kind of a man to go about in an indirect way to accomplish an object. If he wanted to get rid of Commissioner Raum he would find speedier and more direct ways of effecting that purpose. He has the power to cause General Raum's removal at will, and if he wanted him removed he would go about the business in a much more decisive manner.

DEMOCRATS are troubled about their inability to seat Hancock. They should not allow this to worry them, though. The Republicans will see that he is seated, but it will not be in the White House.

How a Rich Woman Lives.

When I came past Mrs. Stewart's marble mansion, at the corner of 34th street and 5th avenue, New York, the other night, I thought that no tomb could be quieter; there was but one apartment lit up, to all appearances, and in the moonlight of the May evening the place seemed indeed a "whited sepulchre," given over to ghouls and private watchmen. One of the latter genius is on special duty every night, and makes his rounds, as a precaution against fire or robbery, from 6 p. m. until early morning. Since Stewart died, the bed chamber wherein he breathed his last has been unoccupied, the widow preferring to climb one flight of stairs rather than sleep in a room full of such mournful associations. She resides alone, attended only by servants, and every night goes up to the third story where her own room now is. On the second floor there is only one bedroom—that in which the merchant prince died—the rest of the apartments consisting of a library and living rooms. Mrs. Stewart has discarded mourning habiliments altogether, although she is eighty years of age, and goes to dinner parties attired in garnet velvet, and wearing diamonds that flashed so that a guest said the other night that no electric light was needed when Mrs. Stewart was present. Her diamond solitaire earrings are not only twenty-two carats fine, but are remarkable for being without a flaw. Mrs. Stewart has also prided herself on her figure, which is indeed youthful and well proportioned, and now she looks younger than ever because of wearing a coiffure made in one piece of skilfull manufacture of wigs, who has studied the most becoming to the perennial Cornelia. Mrs. Stewart is a woman of much goodness of heart, but she has certain weaknesses in respect to dressing more youthfully than a person should at her time of life. However, she is mistress of her own actions. I saw her tripping along on Judge Hilton's arm at Saratoga last summer; they had been dining with a party, including Mrs. Stewart's neice, Mrs. Smith, of Long Island, at the Windsor Hotel, and were returning thence to the Grand Union. Mrs. Stewart had already relinquished crape and bombazine for flounces and white flowers and other insigna of half mourning, and did not appear altogether inconsolable.

Poetry.

Tired.

We are so tired, my heart and I,
Sweet is the swell of the poet's sigh;
Sweet is the ring of the minor chords,
Sweet is the chime of the measured words;
But, oh! when life is so hard and dull,
We miss the joy of the beautiful,
And echo it back like a bitter cry—
"We are so tired, my heart and I."

Tired of sowing the barren grains,
Tired of taking the useless pains
Of the futile faith, the unheeded word,
And the weary sickness of hope deferred;
While the counted sands drop fast away,
Through the feverish night and the restless day,
And the reeds we lean on break, one by one,
And the sad, ungranted prayers go on.

The winds sweep over the cowering plain,
Through the creeping mist sobs the ceaseless rain;
The chill and heaviness all around,
Like a chain to the aching temple bound;
Dream, fancy, sacrifice—what is it all?
Climbing, struggling, slip, and fall,
O'er the dull gray sea stoops the dull gray sky;
We are so tired, my heart and I.

Break through the clouds, oh, Easter light!
Wake up, brave sense of truth and right,
Lay on the shrine of our risen Lord
The useless talent, the broken sword;
Lay there doubts, griefs, and wants, and cares,
And the erring darlings of many prayers.
From the cross on earth to the crown on high
Let us look together, my heart and I.

—*All the Year Round.*

POLITICAL.

General Garfield's Tariff Record.

General Garfield's tariff record having been made a subject of discussion since his nomination for the Presidency, it is both just and proper that we should state that the Protectionists of the country who have kept watch over tariff legislation during the past twenty years, and who have assisted to shape and maintain the present tariff, are perfectly satisfied with his tariff votes and speeches. They and all other protectionists have indeed abundant reason to be thankful to him for valuable assistance rendered to the cause of home industry when it was in serious peril from free trade attacks. His votes and speeches have been uniformly and consistently in favor of the protective policy. His first tariff speech was made in Congress in 1866. In this speech he carefully defined his position on the question of protection as follows:

I hold that a properly adjusted competition between home and foreign products is the best gauge by which to regulate international trade. Duties should be so high that our manufacturers can fairly compete with the foreign product, but not so high as to enable them to drive out the foreign article, enjoy a monopoly of the trade, and regulate the price as they please. This is my doctrine of protection. If Congress pursues this line of policy steadily we shall, year by year, approach more nearly to the basis of free trade, because we shall be more nearly able to compete with other nations on equal terms. I am for a protection that leads to ultimate free trade. I am for that free trade which can only be achieved through a reasonable protection.

There was nothing in this declaration to which Protectionists could fairly object. We are exporting many products of American factories and workshops to-day because protection has made their production and exportation possible. Great Britain was able to establish and maintain free trade only after centuries of the most vigorous protection of all her industries. This country is simply copying her wise example, and in the extract we have quoted Gen. Garfield distinctly declares his approval of it.

In his next tariff speech, delivered in 1870, upon General Schenck's tariff bill, which provoked a long and bitter controversy, General Garfield advised the protectionists of the House to assent to a moderate reduction of the war duties which were then in force, for the reason that they were higher than was necessary for the protection of our industries, and, being so, they gave occasion for unfriendly criticism of the protection policy from which it should be relieved. He said:

After studying the whole subject as carefully as I am able, I am firmly of the opinion that the wisest thing that the protectionists in this House can do is to unite in a moderate reduction of duties on imported articles. He is not a faithful representative who merely votes for the highest rates proposed in order to show on the record that he voted for the highest figure, and therefore is a sound protectionist. He is the wisest man who sees the tides and currents of public opinion, and uses his best efforts to protect the industry of the people against sudden collapses and sudden changes. Now, if I do not misunderstand the signs of the times, unless we do this ourselves, prudently and wisely, we shall before long be compelled to submit to a violent reduction, made rudely and without discrimination, which will shock if not shatter all our protected industries.

The great want of industry is a stable policy; and it is a significant comment on the character of our legislation that Congress has become a terror to the business men of the country. This very day the great industries of the nation are standing still, half paralyzed at the uncertainty which hangs over our proceedings here. A distinguished citizen of my own district has lately written me this significant sentence: "If the laws of God and nature were as vacillating and uncertain as the laws of Congress in regard to the business of its people, the universe would soon fall into choas."

Examining thus the possibilities of the situation, I believe that the true course for the friends of protection to pursue is to reduce the rates on imports whenever we can justly and safely do so; and, accepting neither of the extreme doctrines urged on this floor, endeavor to establish a stable policy that will commend itself to all patriotic and thoughtful people.

General Schenck's bill passed the House June 6, 1870, General Garfield voting for it in company with all the protectionists in that body. It passed the Senate during the same month, such leading protectionists as Senators Howe, Scott, Morsill of Vermont, Sherman and Wilson voting for it. The bill reduced the duties on a long list of article—pig iron, for instance, from $9 to $7, but it was a triumph of the protective policy and a disastrous defeat of the free traders and revenue reformers who had favored lower duties. It embodied provisions that are still retained in the existing tariff, with which all protectionists are entirely satisfied.

In 1872, two years after the passage of General Schenck's bill, a bill to reduce duties on imports and to reduce internal taxes was reported to the House of Representatives by Mr. Dawes, the chairman of the ways and means committee, and after discussion it passed by a large majority, such prominent protectionists as Dawes, Frye, Foster, Frank W. Palmer, Ellis H. Roberts, Wm. A. Wheeler and Geo. F. Hoar voting for it. General Garfield voted for it. Judge Kelley and sixty other protectionists voted against it. It became a law, passing the Senate by a two-thirds vote, such leading protectionists as Ferry, Howe, the two Morrills, Morton, Sherman and Wilson supporting it. Protectionists, as will be seen, were not united upon the merits of this bill, which among other provisions reduced the duty on many iron and steel products ten per cent., but there was no conflict of principles involved in its consideration by them—nothing but a question of expediency.

In 1875, three years after the passage of the bill just referred to, Mr. Dawes, still chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, reported a bill to further protect the sinking fund, and to provide for the exigencies of the Government, which provided, among other things for the restoration of the ten per cent. which had been taken from the duties on iron and steel by the act of 1872. This bill passed the House by a close vote, Gen. Garfield voting for it, as did nearly every protectionist in the House. The bill passed the Senate and became a law, the vote bing very close—yeas 30, nays 29. The protectionists in the Senate were almost unanimously in favor of it. Mr. Sherman made a strong speech against it, and Mr. Scott and Mr. Frelinghysen very ably supported it. Mr. Sherman voted against it. The passage of this bill gave great encouragement to our prostrated iron and steel industries.

The next tariff measure that came before Congress was the bill of Mr. Morrison, which was presented to the House in 1876, but was so vigorously opposed that it never reached the dignity of a square vote upon its merits. Two years afterwards Mr. Wood undertook the preparation of a tariff bill which greatly reduced duties on most articles of foreign manufacture, and which he confidently hoped would become a law. This bill possessed more vitality than that of Mr. Morrison's, and it was with great difficulty that the friends of protection were able to secure its defeat. In the early as well as in the later stages of the struggle there was no uncertainty about the position of Gen. Garfield: he was against the bill. On the 4th of June he delivered an elaborate speech against it in Committee of the Whole, in the course of which he said:

I would have the duty so adjusted that every great American industry can fairly live and make fair profits. The chief charge I make against this bill is that it seeks to cripple the protective features of the law.

He further said, in concluding his speech:

A bill so radical in its character, so dangerous to our business prosperity, would work infinite mischief at this time, when the country is just recovering itself from a long period of depression and getting again upon solid ground, just coming up out of the wild sea of panic and distress which has tossed us so long.

Let it be remembered that 22 per cent. of all the laboring people of this country are artisans engaged in manufactures. Their culture has been fostered by our tariff laws. It is their pursuits and the skill which they have developed that produced the glory of our Centennial exhibition. To them the country owes the splendor of the position it holds before the world more than to any other equal number of our citizens. If this bill becomes a law it strikes down their occupation and throws into the keenest distress the brightest and best elements of our population.

When the first paragraph has been read I will propose to strike out the enacting clause. If the committee will do that we can kill the bill today.

On the day following the delivery of General Garfield's speech his suggestion to strike out the enacting clause was carried into effect, upon motion of Mr. Conger, and the bill was killed—yeas 134, nays 121. The majority against the bill was only 13.

During the recent session of Congress a vigorous effort was made to break down the tariff by piece-meal legislation. "Divide and conquer" was the motto of the free traders. They were defeated in every effort to reduce duties, and in every instance they encountered Gen. Garfield's opposition. Iron and steel manufacturers have good cause to remember his vote in the Ways and Means Committee last March on the bill of Mr. Covert to reduce the duty on steel rails. Gen. Garfield voted with Judge Kelley and Messrs. Conger, Frye, Felton, Gibson and Phelps against any reduction, and that was the end of Mr. Covert's bill—the vote being 7 to 6 against it. Had the bill prevailed the entire line of duties on iron and steel and other manufactures would have been seriously endangered.

Such is Gen. Garfield's tariff record, and, as we have stated, it is entirely satisfactory to protectionists. He has been charged with being a member of the British Free Trade Cobden Club, but he has repeatedly declared over his own signature that the use of his name by the Cobden Club was wholly unauthorized by him, and that its free trade doctrines did not meet his approval. If the Club thought, by the conferring of an empty compliment, to entrap him into an expression of sympathy with its philosophy of selfishness and greed, it failed signally.

General Garfield is a candidate for the Presidency. With that we have nothing to do. Our readers will vote for or against him as they please. But General Garfield has rendered great service to the cause of home industry during his public career and we would have been untrue to ourselves and to every individual member of this Association if we had not testified as we have done to the excellence and fullness of that service, now that his tariff record has been misrepresented. American iron and steel manufacturers have found him a wise friend in time of need, and we say so gratefully.

A Squelched Orator.

The other morning a young man who has long boarded with a Congress street lady was asked to step into the parlor for a private interview, and when the old lady had him cornered she began:

'Mr. Blank, you have boarded with me for a long time, and never before have I had occasion to find a word of fault.'

'Fault to find with me? Why, what have I done?'

'Well, every night for an hour after you come in, and every morning for an hour before breakfast, we all hear you tramping around and talking about war and liberty and death, and so on, and some of my boarders fear that you have taken to drink.'

'Oh, I can explain all that,' he replied; 'I am to deliver a Fourth of July oration out here in a country town, and I am getting my speech ready.'

'Is it necessary that you should deliver this speech?'

'Why, no; but I consider it a great honor to be invited to speak.'

'I—I wish you'd give it up,' she faltered.

'But for what reason? I'm afraid you don't understand me.'

'Oh, yes, I do—I know all about it. Last year seven of the young men in my house went out to deliver Fourth of July orations, and at 2 o'clock in the morning all were lying dead drunk on the hall floor. Of course I love liberty, Mr. Blank, and I always have extra boiled eggs and ice water on the Fourth, but you've no idea how hard these orations are on hall carpets and stair rods. If you've got to go, I wish you'd make arrangements to have the police run you in for that night.'

Wonderful cures for hydrophobia and the bites of snakes and other poisonous reptiles have been discovered in two curious plants—the "guaco," and the "cedron," which grow in abundance in New Grenada, and which are already being propagated in this country, but as yet to a limited extent.

Local Small Talk.

—Good butter is about as scarce as stump speakers.

—New potatoes are becoming more plenty, but not cheaper.

—The cherry season is about ended. Blackberries next.

—Mr. John L. Piper is the new captain of Company D, of Altoona.

—Surburban orchards give evidence of a large apple crop the coming autumn.

—The Bush House office has been newly painted and handsomely grained.

—Mr. George O. Boal is at home from the Quaker City on a two weeks' vacation.

—Lancaster had five fires in two days, the 4th and 5th. That's the kind of a town to live in.

—The members of Philipsburg's cornet band have purchased uniforms, and are ready for the campaign.

—Mr. J. Speer Thompson, a prominent citizen of Martha, died on Tuesday night last of consumption.

—Mr. H. Whitmer, an aged and respected citizen of Centre Hall, died on Saturday, July 3d, in his 82d year.

—Harvesting accidents are unusually scarce this season. We haven't even heard of a windmill explosion and don't expect to.

—Mr. Peters, of the Bush House, has put up an awning over the balcony recently erected at the main entrance of the house.

—Mr. R. B. Kinne, of Milesburg, has been appointed by the President register of the land office at Yakima, Washington Territory.

—We are now in the middle of the season called Dog Days, the season of mad dogs, thunder showers, prickly heat and several other things.

—Philipsburg's population is variously estimated by our exchanges at from 2,300 down to 1,700, and she has just cause for becoming wrathy.

—The President has appointed Mr. J. D. Mitchell postmaster at Milesburg to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Z. D. Miles.

—Altoona's postmaster, under the new arrangements, draws a salary of $2,600 a year. A very good arrangement, indeed,—for the postmaster.

—Messrs. Col. Wilkinson and Harry Valentine brought home nine plump woodcock a few evenings since, the result of a day's hunt down the valley.

—Up in Elmira they propose to introduce lady ushers as a means of inducing young men to attend church. Ushered think it might work first-rate.

—A passenger and second-class freight agency has been established at Mount Eagle, about three miles this side of Howard. John W. Cook has been appointed agent.

—Norristown *Herald*: The ex-Khedive has packed his harem off to Stamboul, and our Dutch and somewhat profane contributor thinks it is Stambouly for the ex-Khedive.

—A few days since a thief entered the house of Miss Cassey Rishel, at Spring Mills, and succeeded in eloping with $90 in gold and silver. The robber has not yet been found out.

—Fishing seems to be the popular amusement for the ladies this summer, especially in this section. It's fun for the ladies, we presume, and at the same time does the fish no harm.

—The African M. E. Sunday-school convention, held in the colored church of this place last week, was one of the most successful conventions the societies have ever held, and was largely attended.

—One of Guggenheimer's clerks got into a wrestle with a man Friday evening and broke his neck, just above the collar bone. We might just add, in order to let the clerk down easy, that it was a wooden man.

—The second week in September, from the 7th to the 14th, is the time fixed upon for the encampment, at Braddocks Station, of the Fourth and Fifth Brigades, N. G. of Pa., to which latter the Bellefonte Fencibles belong.

—About ten years ago a lady named Mrs. Eliza Boyd, of Leechburg, Armstrong county, ran a needle into the sole of her foot. A few days since it worked its way out of her knee.—[Ex. It must have made her very un-knee-sy.

—When overcome by passion don't tell a man you'll knock the stuffin' out of him, because that expression has gone bye. You should politely inform him that "you'll riddle his upholstering for him." This sounds more savage and has a better effect.

—Two men, named Aikey and Heiland, while working on Tuesday last in an artesian well for the Bellefonte Iron Company were severely burned by the explosion of a blast which they were drilling out. Aikey is able to be about, but Heiland is still confined, his injuries being more serious.

—The undertakers are a grave people, but not morose, and out of business hours they usually spell bier with two e's.—[Hazleton Bulletin. Such jokes as these should not be countenanced. It's tomb much like sacrilege.

—The Lycoming fire insurance co., it is generally thought, is on the verge of bankruptcy, and will be obliged to wind up its affairs and go out of business in the near future. The policy holders, in this section at least, would be glad to hear of its demise.

—Two of the hotel porters got into a wrangle at the depot Thursday evening over the possession of a traveler's valise. The weaker man succumbed to the stronger, and from what we saw of the difficulty we judge he will have a sore throat for some time to come.

—The editor of the Patterson *Owl* has at last come to grief, and his victims in Bellefonte are happy. His name is H. H. Goshen and he holds forth in Mifflin. Officer Dolan, of this place, arrested him on Tuesday on three charges preferred against him by Bellefonte parties, and placed him under $900 bail.

—The contest between E. A. Nolan and John G. Uzzle, of Snow Shoe, for a cane, voted for at the band ball on Saturday, resulted in a victory for the latter by the following vote:

John G. Uzzle	87
E. A. Nolan	39

R. J. Hayne, Cam and Theodore Boak acted as judges and kept tally. The cane was presented by George Pope, who delivered a fine address on behalf of the drum corps.

—A correspondent from Snow Shoe says: "The band ball given on July 3d was a grand soccess, the band realizing something over one hundred dollars, clear of all expense. Everything passed off pleasantly, and all seemed well pleased with the day's exercises. The amount realized is for the purpose of procuring band instruments. We now boast of as good a string band as there is in Central Pennsylvania."

—We regaled ourselves with a ride to Hublersburg a few days since, and noticed on the way a number of remarkably fine-looking fields of oats, and if the crop in other sections of the county is in as good condition a larger yield of oats will be harvested in Centre county this year than for several years past. Corn and potatoes in that section also look very promising. Nearly all the wheat in the valley has been harvested, and the farmers are now "making hay while the sun shines."

—The Franklin *Citizen* furnishes this snake story: On Sunday, June 6th, a young man named Wyman, residing with his parents on Bully Hill, was bitten on the ankle by a copperhead snake, while engaged in bathing in the river on the Foster farm. Young Wyman accidentally stepped on the snake as it lay coiled upon the beach, and before he could remove his feet the deadly fangs of the reptile were buried in his ankle. He hurried home, and medical aid was immediately summoned from this city, but all efforts to counteract the effects of the poison were unavailing, and he died on Thursday evening. The snake was killed and is said to have been an unusually large one, measuring nearly five feet in length, and was an ugly looking customer.

—In alluding to the death of Mrs. McDonald, wife of Rev. Samuel McDonald, of Lewisburg, and mother of Gen. James A. Beaver, of which mention was made in a late issue of the NEWS, the Lewisburg *Chronicle* says: "Mrs. Anna E. McDonald, whose death is recorded in this paper, was a lady of singular ability, force of character, and faithfulness in the discharge of her duties. She raised a family of children of whom any mother might be proud. Among them are General James A. Beaver, of Bellefonte; J. Gilbert Beaver, a noble youth who was shot through the heart while bravely fighting for his country at Antietam, and the McDonald children so favorably known in this vicinity. The Presbyterian church has, during life, been her beloved place of worship, and she was always at her place in church and Sunday-school whenever her health would permit."

Coleville Picnicers.

The annual picnic of the Coleville Sunday-school was held Thursday in the grove near Wm. Humes residence, and was largely attended by both scholars and parents. Quite a number of visitors from Bellefonte were present, and aided in making the affair a success, which it was in every particular. Col. D. H. Hastings, who was present, treated the children of the school to a pleasant address, which, we doubt not, was enjoyed by the older ones in attendance as well.

Lock Haven Matters.

Lock Haven is quite a busy place this summer compared with what it has been during the past six or seven years. Kisler's large tannery, which was burned last spring, is almost entirely rebuilt, and the machinery has been in operation for some time; the furniture manufactory, a new enterprise of moderate dimensions, is about ready to begin work; the building of the extensive pulp factory is going on rapidly; the machine shops and other established industries are enjoying a good run of patronage, and all together give employment to all the mechanics and laborers who live in the place.

This augurs well for the future of Lock Haven. The citizens having been aroused to a sense of their duty are moving in earnest to induce capitalists to invest here, and the probability is they will not stop with what they have already secured.

The energy of Mr. William Kishler, proprietor of the tannery above referred to, and of Mr. Dixon, of the pulp mill firm, is worthy of being studied by those of Lock Haven's citizens who have money but are afraid to invest it in anything but government bonds, or in some other way that is of no benefit to the community and but little to themselves.

WHO WAS HE?

Something happened in Lock Haven a few days ago, and the people down there have been stewing about it ever since. A rising young editor took his fair one out riding one fine evening, and drove all 'round town and clear across the river before he discovered that something was wrong with the buggy. It seemed all kind o' gee-haw like, and the two kept sliding down into one corner of the seat. An investigation was made, when it was found that some one had put a hind wheel in front and a front wheel behind. The young editor will give his "grandfather's clock" for information, etc., but the people down there think that when a young couple ride all over creation in a buggy so disorganized as that was, things must be Grow-ing pretty serious.

Howard.

A few days ago a number of Republicans and Democrats were engaged in a conversation concerning the candidates for President. There happened to be several old soldiers in the crowd, and of course they got to talking about the war. One Democrat said he did not believe that Gen. Hancock was implicated in the hanging of Mrs. Surrat, which started the soldiers to talking. They said they believed Mrs. Surrat deserved hanging, and that Jeff Davis and more of them ought to have been disposed of in like manner. Then a youthful Democrat spoke up and said that if Jeff Davis had succeeded in establishing his Southern Confederacy he would have had as much right to hang Abe Lincoln as Lincoln had to hang him. The man who made this remark is one of Howard's young lawyers, and expects soon to be admitted to the bar. There is little doubt but that we shall lose the State this fall if the Democrats employ many stump speakers of this sort.

The new barn built by Mr. Bernard Lauth is now ready for the storage of hay and grain. It is one of the largest and best barns in Bald Eagle Valley.

JACK.

Another correspondent sends us the following items:

The borough of Howard and environs are quiet all "along the line." The inhabitants are as a general thing, and as usual, frugal, industrious and kindly disposed towards all persons. No riots, fisticuffs or bloody noses to record or note.

Mr. R. Shaffer keeps a public house for the accommodation of strangers and travelers. The house is kept as nearly according to law, perhaps, as any other hotel in the county.

No epidemic or other serious ailment is afflicting the people of the borough. Have not heard along the streets any angry political confabs, but occasionally hear the names of Garfield and Hancock mentioned.

It may be noted that a very handsome couple, Mr. Philip Iddings and Miss Hannah Daughenbaugh, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Elder N. J. Mitcheil, at Mr Shaffer's hotel, on the 7th inst. They went up the beautiful Bald Eagle Valley in the afternoon, buoyant in spirits and no doubt hopeful of long life and happiness. May they realize their hopes.

Till Hymen brought his love delightful hour
There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower;
The world was sad and Eden was a wild,
And man, the hermit, sighed till woman smiled.

OMEGA.

An Old Citizen Gone.

Mr. David I. Pruner, an old and respected citizen of Bellefonte, died on Monday, July 5th, in his 76th year. Deceased was born in Brush Valley in 1804 and came to Bellefonte with his parents in 1818. In 1826 he was married to Miss Sarah Denny by Rev. James Linn, then pastor of the Presbyterian church. He leaves six children, three sons and three daughters.

New Advertisements.

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Sub-Bass and Coupler, boxed and shipped, only $97.75. New Pianos, $195 to $1600. Mid-summer offer illustrated free. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N. J. 27-4t

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At present we have on hand and are the authorized agents for the sale of the *OLIVER CHILLED PLOW*, made at South Bend, Ind. It is the best chilled plow now made; also the Keystone and iron beam plows, made at Centre Hall. No better plows than these can be had for the same amount of money. Also the Centre Hall Cornplanter. We need say nothing about the merits of this planter, as the 2000 now in use in Centre county demonstrates them to be the best.

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THE WHEELER, No. 6, as a combined machine, is the best machine of the kind in the market.

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Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table April 29 1880.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A. M.	Mail P. M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	3 55
Flemington	5 29	4 00
Mill Hall	5 34	4 03
Beech Creek	5 50	4 15
Eagleville	5 55	4 20
Howard	6 09	4 31
Mount Eagle	6 18	4 40
Curtin	6 25	4 45
Milesburg	6 36	4 55
Bellefonte	6 46	5 05
Milesburg	6 56	5 15
Snow Shoe Int	7 00	5 18
Unionville	7 09	5 27
Julian	7 18	5 38
Martha	7 27	5 47
Port Matilda	7 35	5 55
Hannah	7 42	6 03
Fowler	7 48	6 09
Bald Eagle	7 55	6 17
Vail	7 59	6 21
East Tyrone	8 03	6 25
Arrive at Tyrone	8 10	6 32
EASTWARD.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Tyrone	7 08	8 20
East Tyrone	7 15	8 27
Vail	7 19	8 31
Bald Eagle	7 23	8 37
Hannah	7 36	8 49
Port Matilda	7 44	3 56
Martha	7 52	9 7
Julian	8 01	9 16
Unionville	8 11	9 28
Snow Shoe Int	8 21	9 40
Milesburg	8 24	9 43
Bellefonte	8 32	9 51
Milesburg	8 45	10 3
Curtin	8 55	10 14
Mount Eagle	9 00	10 19
Howard	9 08	10 29
Eagleville	9 18	10 42
Beech Creek	9 22	10 47
Mill Hall	9 34	11 00
Flemington	9 37	11 4
Arrive at Lock Haven	9 42	11 8

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after May 30, 1880:

WESTWARD.	
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia	11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg	4 25 a m
" " Williamsport	8 35 a m
" " Jersey Shore	9 07 a m
" " Lock Haven	9 40 a m
" " Renovo	11 00 a m
" arr at Erie	7 55 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia	9 00 a m
" " Harrisburg	12 20 a m
" arr. at Williamsport	3 15 p m
" " Lock Haven.	4 20 p m
" " Renovo	5 40 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at	5 05 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia	11 50 a m
" " Harrisburg	3 35 p m
" " Williamsport	7 25 p m
" arr at Lock Haven	8 40 p m
EASTWARD.	
PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven	6 45 a m
" " Jersey Shore	7 15 a m
" " Williamsport	7 55 a m
arr at Harrisburg	11 40 a m
" Philadelphia	3 15 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Renovo	9 50 a m
" " Lock Haven	11 10 a m
" " Williamsport	12 20 p m
" arr at Harrisburg	3 40 p m
" " Philadelphia	6 45 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Renovo	8 40 p m
" " Lock Haven	9 50 p m
" " Williamsport	11 10 p m
" arr at Harrisburg	2 45 a m
" " Philadelphia	7 40 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport	12 35 a m
" arr at Harrisburg	3 50 a m
" " Philadelphia	7 40 a m

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R.R. trains.

Erie Mail West and Day Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R.R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

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Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, *Gen'l Sup't.*

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after May 1, 1880.

Leaves Snow Shoe 7.20 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 9.10 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 10.25 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.57 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.00 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 3.45 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.15 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 6.57 p. m.

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Rheumatism,
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Headaches,
Dizziness,
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Self Abuse,
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Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, stillingia, mandrake, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and in every way the most effectual alterative medicine known or available to the public. The sciences of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures **Scrofula**, and all **scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Disease, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.**

By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood, and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens the vital functions. It promotes energy and strength. It restores and preserves health. It infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any disease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair, who will give AYER'S SARSAPARILLA a fair trial. Remember, the earlier the trial, the speedier the cure.

Its recipe has been furnished to physicians everywhere; and they, recognizing its superior qualities, administer it in their practice.

For nearly forty years AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been widely used, and it now possesses the confidence of millions of people who have experienced benefits from its marvellous curative virtues.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Dress Making.

PLAIN, FANCY SEWING

—AND—

LACE WORK.

MRS. JANE HALEY, opposite the Cemetery, takes this method to solicit from the people of Bellefonte work. Can do

PLAIN & FANCY SEWING

OR LACE WORK.

Any person having such work to do can have it done well by Mrs. Haley, and at the same time help a worthy, poor woman. 3-tf

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!

JAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

And all kinds of Farming Tools,

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

RAKES FORKS SCYTHES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

As well as all kinds of HARDWARE, to meet all demands in this line. 25

Medicinal..

ESTABLISHED. 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

F. P. GREEN,

DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family recipes. 6 1 1y

DAY'S Kidney PAD

CURES **Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Catarrh of the Bladder, Dropsy, Gravel, Painful Urinating, High Colored Urine, Inability to Retain or Expel the Urine, PAIN IN THE BACK, Nervous Debilisy, Female Weakness,** and all diseases of the **KIDNEYS, BLADDER, and URINARY ORGANS, when nothing else can.**

LOOK OUT for imitations, Ask for, and take only the **DAY PAD.**

For sale by Druggists, or sent by mail free on receipt of price, **$2.00.** Certificates of cures and our book "How a Life was Saved," sent on receipt of your address to

12-5 1y. **F. POTTS GREEN,**
Wholesale Agt. for Centre Co.

Shaving Saloons.

M. S. GRAHAM,

FASHIONABLE BARBER

In basement of the Conrad House, Bellefonte, Pa. The best of razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a shave without either pulling or pain. Perfumery, hair oil, hair restoratives, etc., constantly on hand. *Warm and Cold Baths.* 5 1 tf

WM. MILLS,

FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen. Felty's new building, High street Bellefonte, Pa. 5 29 1y

Miscellaneous.

WILLIAMS & BRO.,

PRACTICAL HOUSE PAINTERS.

GRAINING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

PAPER-HANGING,

PLAIN AND DECORATIVE

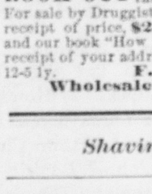
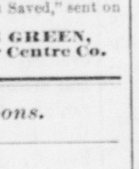
KALSOMINING.

☞ Paint Shop and Office in Second Story of

McCLAIN'S BLOCK, op. BUSH HOUSE

46-1y BELLEFONTE, PA.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK  TRADE MARK 

The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of memory, universal lassitude, pain in the back, dimness of vision, premature old age, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and consumption and a premature grave.

AFTER TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

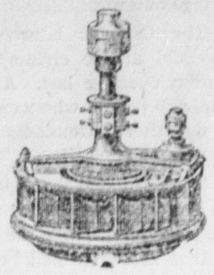
☞ Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or 5 packages for $5, or sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' Block, Detroit, Mich.

HARRIS & FOWLE, Wholesale Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa. j4daw1y

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



BELLEFONTE, PA.

ENGINEERS & MACHINISTS

BELLEFONTE

PATENT WATER WHEEL,

STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

ROLLING MILL

AND

Grist Mill Machinery.

5 46a812-tf

Medical.

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Tonic.

TRY IT.

SANFORD'S

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Seasickness, and other Disorders. The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic Influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System.

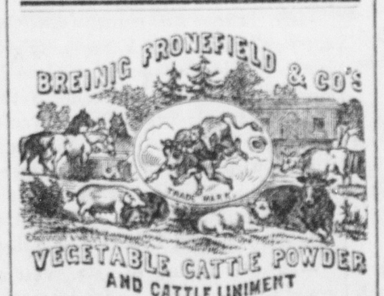
LIVER INVIGORATOR

The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.



Is a sure cure for all the ordinary diseases of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine. It cures and prevents Chicken Cholera. Your cow is certain to yield 25 per cent more and better milk and butter. Stock fattens on one-fourth less feed!

Being in possession of a large number of excellent testimonials, I subjoin a few:

I have been using your Cattle Powder for horses, cows, chickens and pigs, and find it a *first class thing.*—GEORGE BOND, Germantown, Pa.

Please send me half a gross of Cattle Powder. I have used two packs on my cow and chickens. The cow gave nearly twice the quantity of milk that she did before, and gave twice the amount of butter. My chickens were dying, but were cured immediately after I had used the powder. Yours truly, JONAS PASOUR, Dallas, N. C.

I have used and compared your Cattle Powder with all others, and must say it is the best for horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, &c. I have tried it on poultry for many complaints, with success in every case.—JONATHAN WEAVER, Berrysburg, Pa.

Last summer you sent me a pack of your powder which I gave to my poultry, and have not had one droopy turkey or chicken since.—MRS. WM. KNAPP, Orange, N. Y.

Send me a pack or two of your Cattle Powder. The pack I got from you last winter cured the chicken cholera. I gave some of it to a neighbor and it cured his chickens.—JOHN WILLIAMS, Spruce Vale, Ohio.

Address me for a pamphlet full of useful information for the farmer, horseman or dairyman. F. A. MULLER,

20-1y 331 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between Charles E. Shedaker and Joseph H. Lindsay, proprietors of the Economy Shirt Works, is this day dissolved. Charles E. Shedaker, the senior and continuing proprietor, having purchased the entire business, measurements and patterns, will be pleased to have a continuance of former patronage.

N. B.—C. F. Peddrick has no further connection with this house, and is not authorized to collect any bills. All accounts must be settled with Charles E. Shedaker.

CHARLES E. SHEDAKER,
Successor to Shedaker & Lindsay, Economy Shirt Works, N. E. cor. Eighth and Walnut Sts., Philadelphia.
Philadelphia, June 5, 1880. 25-4t

Miscellaneous.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE ONLY MEDICINE

That Acts at the Same Time on

THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS.

These great organs are the natural cleansers of the system. If they work well, health will be perfect: if they become clogged, dreadful diseases are sure to follow with

TERRIBLE SUFFERING.

Biliousness, Headache, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation and Piles, or Kidney Complaints, Gravel, Diabetes, Sediment in the Urine, Milky or Ropy Urine; or Rheumatic Pains and Aches,

are developed because the blood is poisoned with the humors that should have been expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT

will restore the healthy action and all these destroying evils will be banished; neglect them and you will live but to suffer.

Thousands have been cured. Try it and you will add one more to the number. Take it and health will once more gladden your heart.

Why suffer longer from the torment of an aching back?

Why bear such distress from Constipation and Piles?

Why be so fearful because of disordered urine?

KIDNEY-WORT will cure you. Try a package at once and be satisfied.

It is a dry vegetable compound and

One Package makes six quarts of Medicine.

Your Druggist has it, or will get it for you. Insist upon having it. Price, $1.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER

Is the greatest Blood Remedy of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all Blood diseases yield to its wonderful powers. Pure Blood is the guarantee of health. Read: "It cured my son of Scrofula."—*J. E. Brooks, Painesville, O.* "It cured my child of Erysipelas."—*Mrs. E. Smeltzer, Lemoyne, Pa.* Price $1. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'rs, Pittsburgh, Pa. *Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.*

PATENTS

OBTAINED for Inventors, in the United States, Canada, and Europe, at reduced rates. With our principal Office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to all Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost, than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Joseph Casey, late Chief Justice U. S. Court of Claims; to the Officials of the U. S. Patent Office, and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State

Address, LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitor of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C. 17-1f

MINING STOCK FOR SALE.

The Carbonate Gold and Silver Mining Company, of Leadville, Col., own more valuable Gold and Silver Mines than any other Company in the State. The stock is ten dollars per share, full paid up, and non-assessable. They now offer a limited number of shares for sale through the undersigned, at $2.00 per share. References and information cheerfully given. Direct all orders and communications to M. BOYD, 144 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. P. O. Box 1064 12-12-1y

Everybody Make Money!

Watches, Novelties, Jewelry, Oddities, Notions, &c.

Now is the time to push your business or start anew. Our goods are of the very latest styles, purchased mostly at Auction or private Bankrupt Sales, except those we manufacture, warranted as represented. Send for catalogue, prices named, and order your goods. Address, New York Auction Co., 21 Park Row, New York 12-9-6m

Tinware.

What's in a Name?

E. A. SMITH,

TINSMITH.

-ALL MY TINWARE WARRANTED.-

BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE.

SMITH TINWARE.

ALL MY WARE IS STAMPED WITH MY NAME, TO PREVENT DECEPTION.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING

MADE A SPECIALTY BY ME.

My Work Is All Warranted!

LIGHTNING RODS

Erected and Repaired.

Dealer in Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces. Also set, clean and repair stoves, &c.

COME AND SEE.

Under Wilson, McFarlane & Co.'s Hardware Depot. First National Bank Block. 13-13-1y

Hotels

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

Nos. 111 and 113 N. 9th Broad Street (above Arch

PHILAD'A.

Opposite Academy of Fine Arts; three squares from Academy of Music; one square from Public Buildings and Masonic Temple.

18-1y JOEL HUTTON, Proprietor

RAILROAD HOUSE,

Corner Front and Pine Street,

Philipsburg, Centre County, Pa.

ROBERT LOYD, Proprietor.

The best of liquors and cigars constantly on hand. The table is well supplied with the best the market affords 25 1y

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania, by

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin' this tp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

JOB DEPARTMENT.

We have now the very best facilities for doing first-class Job Work, and solicit the patronage of all friends of the paper, together with all others who desire to obtain good work at fair prices.

We have the best workmen, the best presses, and the best type to be found anywhere.

Address all communications, relating to business, to

EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Republican County Executive Committee for 1880.

District.	*Names.*	*P. O. Address*
Bellefonte, N.W.	David M. Glenn	Bellefonte
do S.	W. H. H. Benner	Bellefonte
do W.	W. Wm. Shortlidge	Bellefonte
Howard boro	Joseph Royer	Howard
Milesburg boro	Lyman T Eddy	Milesburg
Millheim do	A O Deininger	Millheim
Philipsbu'g do	Capt Harry Simler	Phil'burg
Unionville do	Dr E A Russell	Fleming
Benner twp	John P Seibert	Bellefonte
Boggs twp	Capt Austin Curtin	Roland
Burnside twp	Wm Stewart, Jr.	Moshannon
College twp	David Dale	Lemont
Curtin twp	Warren S Lucas	Howard
Ferguson O P	Cyrus Goss	Pine Grove Mills
Ferguson N P	Dan'l M Clemson	Rock Sprg's
Gregg twp	Robt H Duncan	Spring Mills
Huston twp	Ira F Davis	Julian Furnace
Howard twp	D B Pletcher	Howard
Harris twp	Geo B Jack	Boalsburg
Half Moon twp	Harry C Love	Loveville
Haines twp	Dr P T Musser	Aaronsburg
Liberty twp	D B Kunes	Blanchard
Miles twp	Reuben Grimm	Maddisonburg
Marion twp	Capt S H Bennison	Walker
Penn twp	David Kimport	Millhe'm
Patton twp	Wm I. Furst	Buffalo Run
Potter O P	Jas C Boal	Centre Hall
Potter N P	W J Thompson	Potters Mills
Rush twp	John A Mull	Philipsburg
Snow Shoe twp	C P Stoneroad	Snow Shoe
Spring twp	A J Swartz	Pleasant Gap
Taylor twp	D G Ganoe	Fowler
Union twp	B W Shipley	Fleming
Walker twp	Philip Walter	Nittany
Worth twp	Thomas Weston	Port Matilda

JOHN I. RANKIN, Chairman.

H. H. BENNER, } Secretaries.
CLAUDE COOK, }

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

—New Lanquedoc laces just received at Lyon & Co.'s.

—Returns already made indicate that the population of Pennsylvania will aggregate nearly 5,000,000.

—Farmers complain that gunners trespass upon their premises and shoot all the insectivorous birds that come within their reach. Let the birds live.

—"Music hath charms to soothe the savage," so it is said, but we know of several savages on Allegheny street that Beck has not succeeded in soothing as yet.

—The road between this place and Zion is so rough that it shakes the buttons off a man's garments to ride over it. It's worse than the "Rocky road to Dublin."

—The first train over the Tyrone & Lewisburg railroad killed a sheep, and the people along the line who do but little railroading think the new road starts out very favorably.

—Beck says the tin horn crowd are nothing but a set of ——— ! anyhow, and if they don't quit their foolishness he'll ——— ! ——— !! ; ———, ——— ?!! ——— !!!!

—The twelfth annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association will be held at York, July 27th, 28th and 29th. A very interesting programme of exercises has been arranged.

—Joseph, a three-year-old son of Mr. Austin Brew, while playing "see-saw" with a companion on Friday forenoon lost his balance and fell to the ground, breaking his collar bone.

—The guns, with knapsacks, cartridge boxes, belts, etc., for the "Fencibles" have arrived. The guns are all new, of the improved Springfield pattern, and the men are well pleased with them.

—Oatmeal, says the Huntingdon *Local News*, is an excellent drink for harvest hands. We have never tried oatmeal as a beverage, but imagine it would make about as refreshing a drink as sawdust.

—Chairman Rankin and Col. D. H. Hastings assisted in organizing a Garfield and Arthur club at Eagleville and Howard on Friday night last. There was a large turnout and much enthsiasm manifested.

—Mr. John R. Bartruff, the carriage maker, is having a lively run of trade this season. On Saturday he shipped an open buggy and platform wagon to parties in Snow Shoe. They were built at his shops on Bishop street, and are both handsome specimens of carriage building.

—The Catholic church of Snow Shoe held an ice cream festival on Saturday evening last. A number of Bellefonte people who were spending the day there, attended the festival and report a good time.

—It is estimated that 4,000,000 baskets of peaches will come from Delaware this season. So the man who said that the crop had been totally destroyed by frost some time ago was a fraud and a falsehoodfier.

—The house occupied by Mr. John Wolf, on Allegheny street, caught fire near the chimney on Saturday afternoon. Luckily the fire was discovered by someone passing the house in season to extinguish it before any serious damage had been done.

—Mr. James McCafferty returned from West Virginia last week, where he has been spending some time on business, looking even handsomer thad ever. "Jeems" is said to be playing smash with the hearts of the fair damsels down in "that 'ere country."

—Tanner may fast for forty days, and kill himself if he wants to, but the people in this vicinity will never fast as long as Sechler & Co. sell such pure groceries. People have no desire to fast when they can obtain good healthy food,. which can be made from Sechler's groceries.

—Mr. Frank Thompson, general manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has contributed $500 to the fund being raised for the relief of Charles Glenn, the conductor who had both legs cut off by being run over by the cars on Thursday evening of last week at Harrisburg. A generous act.

—The Chinckleclamouche House, Snow Shoe, was the scene of a pleasant hop on Saturday night. The affair was gotten up by Bellefonte parties, but was participated in by many of the hotel boarders and residents of Snow Shoe. The string band of that place furnished the music, which gave good satisfaction.

—It is reported that W. A. Sweeney, the billiard hall man, sneaked up behind a big rat in the Brockerhoff House yard, the other morning, with his rifle, and blazed away at it three times before discovering that the "boys" had beaten his time, and that his ratship had been dead about two hours. Loud joke, that.

—Francis Murphy, the temperance reformer, is conducting a series of meetings in Williamsport. After he closes his engagement there our citizens should make an effort to secure his services in Bellefonte. We have heard a great many express a strong desire to see and hear the great champion of the temperance cause.

—The editor of the Lewistown *Sentinel* says that he has discovered from actual experiment that common gas tar will drive away potato bugs. He says the bugs will leave the field never to return and take all their relations with them. As editors never prevaricate — that is, comparatively ever, we have no hesitancy in recommending the above.

—Exchanges will confer a favor on the publisher of the *Miltonian* by giving the following notice a place in their columns: Subscribers to the *Miltonian* in all parts of Pennsylvania and elsewhere, must send their addresses with date of subscription at once to this office if they desire their paper continued. Our subscription lists were burned, hence this notice.

—In our report of Mr. Peters' grand *fete*, last week, we inadverently neglected to mention anything in regard to the beautiful and artistic decoration of the large dining-room. It was indeed a paragon of beauty and tastefulness, and challenged the admiration of all who saw it. Joe Furey went into convulsion when he peeped through the key-hole, and was carried home on a "beer." The entire glory belongs to chief waiter, John Emory, "de chief ob de craft."

—The temperance meeting held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Friday evening was well attended, about fifty people being present. A great deal of interest was taken in the proceedings of the meeting, and every one in attendance expressed their willingness take hold and work with a will for the suppression of intemperance. D. S. Keller, A. O. Furst, Col. Blair, Chas. F. Cook, Mrs. John P. Harris, Mrs. Orbison and Mrs. Evan Blanchard were appointed a committee to draft out a line of work.

Powder and Shot.

"A" Blasting Powder, per keg of 25 pounds, $3.50.

"B" Blasting Powder, per keg of 25 pounds, $3.00.

Rifle and Sporting Powder at equally low prices. Hemp, Cotton and Tape Fuse, very low.

ALEXANDER & Co.,
27-2t Agents for DuPonts.

Millheim Doings.

Under the auspices of the Hancock club of Millheim, a ratification meeting was held on Saturday evening last which was the thinnest meeting in the history of Penn township Democracy. Towards evening W. C. Hein'e, D. F. Fortney and Major Forster, of the *Democrat*, put in their appearance as speakers. Delegations were reported as coming from Brush Valley and Woodward, but the only delegation noticeable was a drove of mules coming from the direction of Brush Valley. Finally, however, the long-looked for Brush Valley delegation did come, and it turned out to be one wagon with a banner and Sammy Faust's drum corps of three members. The line of march was then taken through the principal streets of Millheim, the whole procession by actual count numbering nineteen men (the Millheim cornet band and Sammy Faust's drum corps included.

After the tramp through town the (would be) procession marched to the school house yard where a store box had been erected and 'Squire Reifsnyder proceeded to organize the meeting. D. A. Musser was elected president, and about the balance of the voters were elected Vice-Presidents. Captain Eisenhuth superintended the applauding department. It was amusing to see the Captain with his sleeves drawn back and hands outstretched ready to give the young Americans the signal for applause; at the close of every sentence one of the banners falling on the captain's head every now and then to keep him awake to a sense of his duty.

Heinle made the first effort on the box, but his speech was of short duration, he becoming so patriotic (on his chances for district attorney) that he was taken from the stage in a transe.

D. F. Fortney was the next orator, who gave the captain and his "choir" plenty to do for about three quarters of an hour.

Major Foster was then called for, who said he had fought under Hancock for three years and intended to fight under him four years more. The Major then called for three cheers for Hancock (leaving English out in the cold), which was very faintly responded to by the vice-presidents and the captain's squad. Thus ended a wonderful evening for the Democracy of our borough.

Mr. Amos Alexander and Mr. John Keen, both old citizens of Millheim, are lying on a bed of sickness very ill.

Mr. Samuel Moyer, a highly respected citizen of Millheim, was buried on Sunday. BOOHAMMER.

Organization at Howard.

MR. EDITOR:—On last Saturday evening the Republicans of Howard and vicinity met in Lucas' hall to organize a Garfield and Arthur Club, Gen. Beaver and John I. Rankin, of Bellefonte being present. The meeting was opened by Mr. Rankin, and temporary officers chosen as follows: President, James McCartney; vice-president, Alexander Knoll; secretary, Wm. P. Lucas. Fifty-seven Republicans pledged themselves to the energetic support of the candidates.

After the preliminary business was finished Gen. Beaver delivered an eloquent and stirring speech of an hour, reviewing the history of our par'y and the record of its noble leaders, and urging the Republicans to earnest and vigorous work for success in November. The General made a good impression, stimulated us, and there is a determination among the Republicans here to do all in their power, honestly, in the right direction and for a just cause. Unanimity of purpose and the best of feeling prevails. Howard will do its duty.

The first man to join the club was the old veteran Republican, Squire Baker, who, when he hobbled forward on his crutches to sign his name, was greeted with great applause. His is the right kind of Republicanism.

A permanent organization will be made on Saturday evening, July 24th, when we expect to increase the number of members to 150.

WM. P. LUCAS, Sec'y.

—Mr. James Muhlig, Poyner, Iowa, sends us the following communication:

I have been a sufferer with rheumatism for the last six years; I tried lots of medicines without any success. Visiting one day the store of Messrs. Wangler Bros., in Waterloo, Iowa, these gentlemen induced me to try the St. Jacobs Oil, telling me that it had a record as a very effective remedy. I bought a bottle, used it regularly according to directions, and was relieved of the ailment from which I had suffered for six long years.

—Just received, the largest and handsomest stock of embroideries from 1c a yard up, at Lyon & Co.

—Cultivators, shovel plows, horse hay rakes of the very best make at rock bottom prices at

ALEXANDER & Co's.

—A good child's suit at Lyon & Co.'s for $2.00.

Garfield and Arthur Campaign Clubs.

PHILIPSBURG.

As noticed in the REPUBLICAN some weeks since, the Garfield and Arthur club organized at Philipsburg on June 11th, are doing good work, and their membership still increasing; but our Democratic brethren can take a little comfort in knowing that all the veterans in Philipsburg are *not* going to vote for Hancock, for on the evening of June 36th the soldiers and sailors in the late war met and organized themselves into a "Garfield and Arthur Veteran Club," and elected the following officers:

President: John Gowland.
Captain: Chas. T. Fryberger.
1st Lieutenant: David F. Coplin.
2d Lieutenant, P. J. Woleslagle.

At the close of the meeting seventy-six veterans enrolled as members of the club. This is certainly a long straw that shows how Republican soldiers will vote at the coming election. We are also informed that a club composed of the colored voters will organize at Philipsburg. This will make in all three clubs, and puts them at the head of the list thus far.

EAGLEVILLE.

At a meeting of citizens held on Friday evening, July 9th, a Garfield and Arthur club was organized and the following officers elected: President, John W. Morris; secretary, H. A. Snyder. This club started with a membership of twenty-six, with the assurance of the officers that they would report to the chairman of the county committee a roll of one hundred by August 1st. At this meeting there were also some soldiers who had served with Hancock, but arose from their seats and gave good reasons why they would not vote for him.

HOWARD.

On Saturday evening, July 10th, at a meeting of the citizens of Howard and vicinity another Garfield and Arthur club started, with every prospect of becoming a large club. There were sixty enrolled to start with, and among them are many Republican soldiers whom the would-be Democratic Legislator of Howard township no doubt has down in his Hancock book. This club will reach one hundred and fifty members by Aug. 1st and will elect their officers at the next meeting.

The Domestic Monthly for July.

The colored frontispiece of the *Domestic Monthly* for July represents costumes worn by Mesdemoiselles Bartet and Baroda in "Daniel Eschat," at the Theatre Francais, Paris. Reproductions of these have for several days attracted much attention in the windows of the Domestic Sewing Machine Company. The sketches were made in Paris by a special artist for this magazine.

Summer is now indicated in every specialty of fashion; draperies are airy and lightly ornamented, shapes of garments are those which admit of the display of laces and embroideries, and the innumerable fancies of coloring produced are in keeping with the season. It is not observed, however, that fashion has either settled upon simplicity or turned her attention to styles of dress which will take the same rank as a fine picture or a poem; on the contrary, it is enough to expect of fashion at midsumer that styles shall be becoming and not altogether opposed to the rules of art, and that they shall not represent the burdens of elegance. It is the fashion at present to simplify all toilettes in a measure; fewer pieces are thought essential to the whole costume, and for midsummer this is certainly an advantage. In the present number a great variety of garments suitable for the season are presented with all the perfection of detail for which this magazine is justly celebrated.

In the literary department are three stories, namely: An installment of Mr. Conway's 'Bertine;' 'A Beautiful Girl,' by Esther Searle Kenneth, and 'Norah,' by Lucy Marion Blinn. Mary Ainge de Vere and Mrs. Merrighi contribute each a poem, and there is a sketch of the Theatre Francis and its organization apropos of the colored frontispiece. Eben E. Rexford contributes a timely paper on 'The Garden in Midsummer,' and the announcement is made of the successful competitors for the prizes offered in the June number.

The *Domestic Monthly* is published by Blake & Co., corner Broadway and 14th street, New York, at $1.50 a year, inclusive of pattern premium. Specimen copies 15 cents.

Diabetes Cured—Another Life Saved

It is not claimed that Kidney-Wort will cure all diseases, and Diabetes is generally regarded as incurable; but it appears from the following that there is hope for such sufferers:

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 8, '72.

Gentlemen: Grateful for the benefit I have derived from Kidney-Wort, recommended to me last winter by a lady friend, I wish to say a word for the encouragement of those who may be suffering as I have been.

I was troubled for about two years with a kidney complaint which assumed the form of diabetes, and although I consulted the best medical advice and tried several largely advertised remedies I found nothing to give me relief until I made use of your Kidney-Wort. I took two boxes before perceiving much benefit, and have taken in all eight boxes. In short, I can say that I am confident if I had not taken it I should not now be alive. I have recommended it to others and they have taken it with like results. Respectfully yours,

BENJ. RYDER,
Conductor New Bedford & Taunton railroad.

New Advertisements.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.—William Miller, Collector of School Fund, in account with Taylor township for the year ending June 2d, 1879:

June 7, 1880.
To amount due township at last settlement $107 71

June 7, 1880. CR.
By money paid Samuel Hoover, Treasurer 171 49
By exonerations 24 58
By exoneration E. Fowler 1 64

Samuel Hoover, Treasurer of School Fund, in account with Taylor township for the year ending June 7, 1880:

June 7, 1880. DR.

To balance due township at last settlement	$ 276 28
To money rec'd from Wm. Miller	171 49
To state appropriation for 1878	139 04
To state appropriation for 1879	137 41
To money rec'd from John Beckwith, collector	445 38
To money and order from S. Pringle	23 50
To unseated land money for 1878	196 28
To order to balance account	66 60
	$1365 98

CR.

By amount of orders paid	$ 868 50
By money paid for fuel, repairs, etc	305 08
By money paid for auditing, secretary's salary, deeds, etc	41 00
By balance paid on desks and chairs	48 11
By exonerations	32 16
By percentage	26 15
By money paid Snyder township, Blair county, for tuition	45 12
	$1365 98

John Beckwith, Collector of School Fund, in account with Taylor township for the year ending June 7, 1880:

June 7, 1880.
To amount of duplicate $387 11

CR.

By money paid S. Hoover, Treasurer	445 38
To balance due treasurer	541 73
	$987 11

Amount of liabilities	$125 80
Resources	541 73

HENRY VINGLING, President.
Attest:
WM. CRANE, Secretary.

Hiram Blowers, Overseer of Poor, in account with Taylor township for the year ending April 12, 1880:

April 12, 1880.

To one order on Wm. Newman	$ 21 93
To one note against Wm. Miller	72 54
To costs paid John Beckwith for Edward Beckwith	4 28
To amount of duplicate	279 95
To note of Perry Reese	50 27
To 25 bushels of wheat from J. Richey	25 00
To error in entering credits	4 00
To money rec'd from Wm. Miller	215 48
	$673 59

CR.

By money paid John T. Fowler for use of poor	$ 66 67
By money paid I. V. Gray, use of poor	43 27
By money paid John Weaver, use of poor	31 05
By money paid A. Smith, use of poor	8 15
By money paid W. C. Smith, use of poor	39 00
By money paid Andrew Johnson, use of poor	20 40

New Advertisements.

By money paid L. Reese, use of poor	40 64
By money paid B. Walk, use of poor	85 50
By money paid Dr. Dunwiddie, use of poor	42 50
By money paid Thomas Crissman, use of poor	3 00
By money paid Thomas Merryman, use of poor	2 00
By money paid J. Griffith, use of poor	2 00
By money paid William Crane, use of poor	3 50
By money paid H. S. Heims, use of poor	1 40
By money paid Richard Newman, use of poor	3 05
By money paid Thomas Weston, use of poor	2 00
By money paid Rush township, use of poor	12 35
By money paid C. Sharrer, use of poor	6 60
By money paid Ed. Beckwith, use of poor	3 90
By money paid Susan Woodle, use of poor	16 75
By money paid Thomas Weston, judgment Dr. Meyer	15 94
Exonerations	1 13
Percentage	13 94
By money paid D. G. Ganoe, use of poor	5 50
By money paid Dennis Reese, use of poor	24 78
By harvesting for Richie, hauling grain and sundry account	89 57
By balance due township	96 36
	$673 59
To balance due township	$96 36

Elijah Merryman, Supervisor, in account with Taylor township for the year ending April 12, 1880:

April 14, 1880.

To balance due township from last settlement	$ 13 67
To amount duplicate	296 97
To balance due Elijah Merryman	46 02
	$356 66

CR.

By work done by men	$276 74
By work done by self	63 00
By notifying men to work on road	10 00
By exoneration of Mrs. Huffman	2 80
By exoneration of Susan Woodle	4 12
	$356 66
To balance due Elijah Merryman	$46 02

John Beckwith, Supervisor, in account with Taylor township for the year ending April 12, 1880:

April 12, 1880.

To balance due township from last settlement	$ 32 51
To amount of duplicate	450 34
By order on township	56 85
	$539 67

CR.

By work done by men	$440 09
By work done by self	66 49
By W. Griffith and Samuel Miller, tax paid by J. S. Fowler	60
By exonerations	60
By work done on old duplicate	29 98
By one day being sworn in office	1 00
By one day settling	1 00
	$539 67

William Miller, Overseer of Poor, in account with Taylor township for the year ending April 14, 1876:

April 12, 1880.

To balance due from last settlement	$810 48

CR.

April 12, 1880.	
By error in Polly Vaughn's board bill	$ 7 00
By Jacob Garber note	72 54
By money paid Arms & Shaffer	15 37
By money paid Hiram Blowers	215 48
	$810 48

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Taylor township, Centre county, Pa., have examined the above accounts and find them to be just and right, to the best of our knowledge and belief.

JOHN WEAVER, }
JNO. T. FOWLER, } Auditors.
T. MERRYMAN, }

Attest:
D. G. GANOE, Township Clerk. 27-3t

BELLEFONTE MUSIC STORE.

Pianos, Organs & Sheet Music,

INSTRUCTORS, COVERS AND STOOLS.

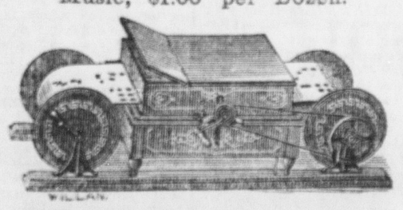
Band and Small Instruments, Organetts, Fashion Patterns, Oil Paintings and Chromos.

SEWING MACHINES

Of all makes, Oil, Attachments, Parts, Needles, Barbour Bro's Linen Thread. Organs hired as low as $5.00 per month. Sewing Machines at $3.00.

LARGEST STOCK OF MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS IN CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA.

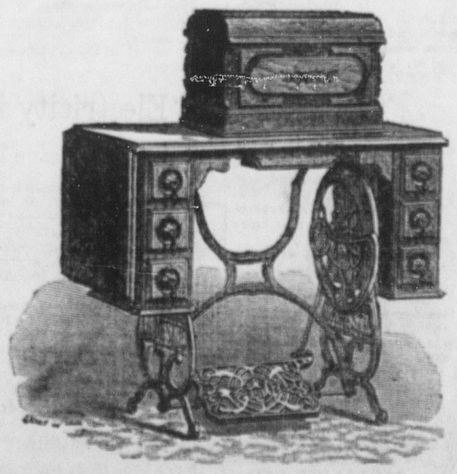
"SILVER CYMBAL," a New Collection of Sunday School Music, $1.00 per Dozen.



WONDERFUL ORGANETTE.

PLAYS ALL TUNES. A CHILD CAN PLAY IT.

THE NEW DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.



YOU WOULD BUY IT IF YOU TRIED IT. IT HAS NO EQUAL.

TEN DOLLARS OFF. NO AGENTS EMPLOYED.

Why can this Firm Sell so Cheap? Because they Buy for Cash and Employ No Agents.

12-27tf BUNNELL & AIKENS.

There Might Have Been.

A man in want of a load of wood visited one of the markets to make a choice. Finding a load that suited, he asked the owner if there was a cord on the wagon.

'I think there is,' was the reply.

'Do you know that there is?'

'My son William loaded it up, and he said there was a cord.'

'Well, what do you say?' asked the citizen.

'And my other son, John, helped William load it up, and he said there was a cord.'

'Do you say so?'

'And my neighbor came along, and he said there was a cord.'

'I don't believe there is.'

'And my wife stood at the gate as I came away, and she said there was a cord,' continued the farmer.

'There may be three quarters,' said the citizen.

'And as I came through the toll gate the keeper said he'd eat it if it wasn't a cord and a half.'

'He did?'

'And the policeman stopped me, and wanted to know how much I wanted for that cord and three-quarters of beautiful wood.'

'The citizen took it before the wood could swell any more.

—Just received, a big line of ladies' undergarments at Lyon & Co's.

BUSH HOUSE,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

IS OPEN.

D. P. FETERS, Prop'r.

27-26n

New Advertisements.

THE BUILDING COMMITTEE OF St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Bellefonte, will RECEIVE BIDS until noon of Friday, the 30th day of July, 1880, for the erection of a new building on their lot, corner of Linn and Spring streets. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Hon. John Blair Linn, addressed. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

C. M. BOWER, Sec'y pro tem.
27-2t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of JOHN S. SOMMERVILLE, late of Spring township, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for payment.

JOHN L. SOMMERVILLE,
Administrator.
27-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of MARGARET H. COOK, late of the borough of Bellefonte, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for payment.

A. J. COOK, Administrator.
27-6t

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We need a person in every county to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Anyone can become rich by devoting their entire time to the business. Nothing like it ever before offered. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports taking 120 subscribers in one day. Another 300 in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make large wages. Some of the best workers are over sixty years old. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Full directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. Now is the time. You should write at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.
27-26n

$66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and girls and boys make great pay. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.
27-26n

Philadelphia One Price Clothing House.

The Philadelphia Branch of 26 North Third Street

ONE PRICE CLOTHING STORE,

Allegheny St., Bellefonte, Pa.

The Largest Stock of Clothing Ever Brought to Centre County, Which They

Retail at Wholesale Prices.

A. STERNBURG can be found at this Store.

SAMUEL LEWINS,
Manager.
12-41f

Lawrence L. Brown—Coal, Grain, Plaster, &c.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Grain! Grain! Grain!

LAWRENCE L. BROWN,

Dealer in

COAL, GRAIN, PLASTER, &c.

OFFICE, GRAIN ELEVATOR AND COAL YARD

Near South End Bald Eagle Valley Railroad.

WILKESBARRE and SHAMOKIN

ANTHRACITE COAL!!

Best Qualities Always on Hand,

WELL SCREENED, DELIVERED PROMPTLY AND WEIGHTS GUARANTEED.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN AND SEED.

Also keeps on hand a large stock of coarse grains which he sells at lowest market prices, either in small lots or by car loads. It is my endeavor to give good satisfaction to all those who favor me with their patronage, and by so doing I hope to have a continuance of the large trade I have enjoyed since succeeding the late firm of Shortlidge & Co.

11-29-tf

New Advertisements.

BEST business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else in this world. Either sex; all ages; spare moments. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one willing to work can fail to make enormous pay by devoting their spare moments. No other business will pay you while learning. The opportunity for making money easily and honorably is unparalleled. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.
12-25-am

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

By invigorating a feeble constitution, removing a deranged physique, and enriching a thin and insufficient blood, this most highly recommended, and the most popular tonic and preventive in existence.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

WITH INCREASED ROOM, AN ADDITION OF HELP, WITH IMPROVED LIGHT,

Added to an Immense Stock of Everything in Our Line, Bought Previous to the Late Advance in Prices,

We are now willing to share our advantages with our ever increasing trade.

MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

Of the celebrated Rochester make; best quality; better lined; better made and better fits than any other offered in any market, with prices equally as low.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER AND GOOD FITS GUARANTEED.

CARPETS we are now offering at 25 per cent less than prices in first hands. Our stock consists of Body Brussels, Tapestry, 3-ply, Ingrain, Damask and Venetian, Rag, Cottage and Hemp, the largest assortment in the county. We invite a careful inspection by those intending to purchase.

OUR DRYGOODS WERE BOUGHT EARLY. OWING TO THIS FACT WE CANNOT BE UNDER- sold, and our stock comprises everything under that head. Shoes! Shoes! Shoes! Ladies', misses', children's, men's, youths', boys'. The largest stock, the best assortment, superior quality, the lowest prices. We deal in everything, and by honorable square dealing, low prices, no misrepresentation, good light, and prompt attention we defy all honorable competition.

S. & A. LOEB,

THE OLDEST GENERAL MERCHANTS IN THE COUNTY.

Bellefonte, April 14.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The public debt was reduced about $2,000,000 during the month of June.

SCRANTON claims to rank third in the list of Pennsylvania cities. She reports that nothing short of forty-five thousand will be her population.

THE revolution in the Argentine Republic has collapsed, probably owing to the exhaustion of the stock of powder in that country and the lack of means to buy more.

George William Curtis, leader of the New York "scratchers" says Hancock cannot carry the Empire State. This means that the "scratchers" will no longer deserve that title, but will go solidly for Garfield, Arthur and victory.

UNLESS the Republican papers in the country towns and smaller cities quit throwing out their inuendoes that the New York *Tribune* and *Times* are throwing mud, besmearing their candidates for President and Vice-President, these great organs of Republican thought will have them indicted for libel.

THE Russian defeat by the Chinese has aroused the spirit of the Muscovites, and they are agitating the subject of buying American cruisers and sending them into Chinese waters. This is all well enough, but what they want most just at this particular time is a translation of Bret Harte's "Heathen Chinee." Nothing would be more apt to fire the Muscovart heart than the equivalent in Russian for the lines: "Is civilization a failure, and is the Caucasion played out?"

A MEMBER of the English Parliament arguing in favor of amnesty to the exiled Fenians yesterday, made a point against the government by alluding to the treatment of the secessionist leaders at the close of our civil war. It is true that the leniency of the United States government at that time was unparalleled; but before adopting it as an example the English might do well to inquire whether some of the people in this country do not think that a little wholesome severity at that time would have been wiser.

IT is a matter well understood in Europe that the Pope actually encourages the war of the French Republic on the Jesuits. These intrigues are not unusual inside the Roman Catholic Church, where jealousy is one of the moving springs, and power the great object sought for. If the Pope has come to the conclusion that the Jesuits are powerful enough to interfere with his authority, all efforts on his part to embarrass the order, and instigate others to persecute its members, would be resorted to without much compunction of conscience, as the Catholic church has ever accomplished its purposes by menace or persecution.

A GENTLEMAN that was at Chicago during the convention relates an amusing incident that came under his observation. A couple of colored delegates who were sure for Sherman, and swore that they would stick under all circumstances, were allowed to take a stroll about the city. In their perambulations they fell in with some ardent Grant men, who understood the situation, and were introduced to one who served in an official capacity. The interview had its effect. Sambo and his colleague, you may rest assured, started out in style on a promenade after a short visit among the green lights. Their Sherman friends noticed them soon after on the street in bran new suits with dazzling watch chains hanging from their pockets. That was sufficient evidence, and he reported forthwith at Sherman headquarters that two delegates had gone back on them. They took it for granted that such was the fact and made no effort to reclaim them.

THE Washington *Star* publishes an interview with the members of the Surratt family relative to Hancock's connection with the execution of their mother. John H. Surratt, who was charged with being in conspiracy to assassinate Lincoln, and who after a long flight finally escaped conviction through a technicality, is living in Baltimore. He refused to make any statement whatever, and would neither affirm or deny what has been recently been printed. Prof. Tonry, the husband of Anna Surratt, said the Surratt family held the Republican party responsible for the murder of their mother, and "they did propose to furnish it with material by assailing Gen. Hancock." Both he and his wife repudiated the recently published statements, but the *Star* adds: "From the tenor of the talk from beginning to end, it was very evident that the family have more or less feeling against every person having a direct or indirect agency in the execution of their mother, whatever part such person played in the tragedy. Gen. Hancock's offending appears to have been his supposed neglect or alleged refusal to plead for executive clemency."

John W. Forney on Somersaults.

It belongs to the conceit of such men as John W. Forney to feel that every time they turn their heels over their heads politically the world will stand still for a season in breathless awe, and that it is therefore a charitable duty they owe to a confiding public that they should explain the discovery of the propelling power which leads them to attempt, with the eyes of the world upon them, such perilous feats.

Unfortunately for the explanations they are usually done up in such a style of gush and bombast—and most especially so if Forney wields the pen—that the general reader would rather close his eyes to the calamity than attempt to fathom the awfulness of the explanation.

To be first a Democrat, then a Republican, and then a Democrat again, in one brief life-time, may seem to argue *all things by turns and nothing long* rather than a pure character governed by honest convictions of duty based upon deep research of the time, principles of government and a patriotic desire to assist in having them carried out.

Forney seems to have lost sight of the fact that the conceits of men composing a republic not unfrequently led them to think themselves capable of not only advising a whole administration but of running a government themselves, while a proper examination would or should show them but too plainly that the shortcoming was not in the party they deserted but in the wonderful extravagance of their own presumption.

While John W. Forney may be credited with some faithful work during the war of the rebellion, he has ever been recognized as belonging to the clique of agitators, such as Ben Butler and Horace Greeley, who were greatly instrumental in entailing upon the Republican party the greatest blunders it ever committed, most conspicuous of which was the right of suffrage, without preparation and without protection to the male portion (over twenty-one years of age) of four million negro slaves. That scheme was conceived in sin, wholly for political aggrandizement, and was a wrong to the Southern people, a wrong to the negro himself, and the gravest of all wrongs to the Republican party, bent, as it was, upon protecting the government of a nation of freemen, and upon promoting the happiness and welfare of the whole people.

When men, prominent for such and other blunders, leave the Republican party they can be well spared—their absence will not be recognized nor their company missed.

The Tow-Path Boy's Career.

At 14 he was at work at a carpenter's bench.

At 16 he was a boatman on the Ohio cana'.

At 18 he was studying in the Chester, Ohio, seminary.

At 21 he was teaching in one of Ohio's common schools, pushing forward with his own studies at the same time.

At 23 he entered Williams College.

At 26 he graduated from Williams with the highest honors of his class.

At 27 he was tutor at Hiram College, Ohio.

At 29 he was a member of the Ohio Senate—the youngest member of that body.

At 31 he was Colonel of the 42d Ohio regiment.

At 31 he was placed in command of a brigade, routed the rebels under Humphrey Marshall, helped General Buell in his fight at Pittsburg Landing, played a prominent part in the seige of Corinth, and in the important movement along the Memphis and Charleston railroad.

At 32 he was appointed chief of staff of the Army of the Cumberland, participated in the campaign in Middle Tennessee and in the notable battle of Chicamauga, and was promoted to the rank of Major General.

At 33 he was in Congress, the successor of Joshua R. Giddings.

At 48, having been continuously in Congress since he was 33, he was elected to the United States Senate.

At 49 he was nominated for the Presidency of the United States.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

MILFORD, Pa., July 8.—Intense excitement has prevailed here for a day or two over the elopement of the daughter of David Paddock, a well to-do farmer living near here, with a hired man named Andrew Robbins. Miss Paddock is a pretty young lady, refined and well educated, and no reason for her escapade can be assigned. Robbins is a steady young man, who has worked several years for Paddock, and it is believed that the couple, fearing that their marriage would be prevented by the girl's father, eloped and were married. Mr. Robbins came to this place late in the afternoon of Sunday, and hiring a horse and carriage drove to Mr. Paddock's house, and after dark procured a ladder, placed it against his sweetheart's window and after securing all her valuables they fled. Miss Paddack was not missed until Monday, when the pair were traced to Milford, where they forded and crossed the river into New Jersey, and no further clue could be found. A strange man returned the horse and carriage to the liveryman yesterday. It is believed that the young people were married at Newton, N. J., from where it is thought they went West. Mr. Paddock has had warrants issued for the arrest of both runaways.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—District Attorney Farrow of the Second Georgia District has been removed, and John S. Bigby appointed in his place. The internal revenue authorities have been greatly annoyed by the operations of moonshiners in that district. Mr. Raum says that illicit distilling has been carried on there with more impunity than in any other district in the South. The citizens have not regarded the violations of the revenue laws with abhorrence, and Mr. Raum claims that District Attorney Farrow has winked at the offences of the moonshiners. Recently two citizens were killed by a raiding party of revenue officers in another section of the State. The murderers were arrested, and Commissioner Raum has instructed the District Attorney to sue out writs of habeas corpus to transfer the case from the State to the United States court. Under a recent decision of the Supreme Court, the transfer requested can be made.

TYRONE, Blair county, July 8.—About three o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the stable of the City Hotel, Tyrone, and spread rapidly to the adjoining buildings. The fire department was unable to cope with the flames, and in a short time the Tyrone Bank building, Blair County Bank building, City Hotel, both printing offices and about fifteen other business places, postoffice, six private dwelling houses, together with nine horses in stable of City Hotel, with a number of wagons and carriages had been destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Many of the buildings burned are insured, but the amount is not stated. The loss is estimated at $160,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—At the Vulture Mine in Arizona, on the 21st of June, a Mexican named Josa Maria Solazar, a disappointed suitor of a Miss Lubiate, called at her residence, and after a brief conversation shot her dead. The murderer fled, but men scoured the country on foot and on horseback, and soon captured him. A lynch court was held, and on the testimony of eye witnesses to the murder, he was convicted and hanged. The whole affair was carried out in a quiet, orderly manner.

LEADVILLE, Col., July 8.—Early this morning as William Carter was escorting Mrs. Dillon home from a ball they were met by the latter's husband. A quarrel ensued and Carter shot and killed Dillon.

Curious Pets.

Among the pets which are newly coming into fashion are playful young tigers. At any rate, one which is described as a 'beautifully marked and splendidly stripped tigress,' and whose mirthfulness and docility were especially dwelt upon, was sold a few days ago in London for fifty-two guineas. It was one of the most playful tigers ever known in India, which, getting loose on a fine summer's evening in the walled city of Jeypore, devoured or otherwise disposed of more than twenty of the Rajah's loyal subjects before its jocularity was satisfied; and not long ago a delightfully docile specimen walked off with its keeper in the vicinity of Baroda.

A newly invented machine just put into use at Pittsburgh turns out over two hundred kegs of railroad spikes per day, each keg containing one hundred and fifty pounds.

The Exact Census-Taker.

The most precise and thorough census enumerator is just now passing through a mining camp in Southern Nevada, and he is having a hard time of it.

As an illustration, he called at an old prospector's cabin, the other morning, and taking out his blank book proceeded to put the miner through the entire category of questions, about as follows:

'What street do you live on?'

'Don't live on no street; I live yer in the rocks.'

'What's the number of your house?' asked the interrogator, still adhering to the text of the blank forms.

'The number of my cabin?' quizzed the miner; 'it's No. 1, I reckon.

'What's your name?'

'Bill La mar.'

'Are you white, black, mulatto, Chinese or Indian?'

'Well, neow, said Bill slig tly ruffled and rising, 'I don't know what yer driving at, stranger, but I want yer to understand that 'round this yer camp I bears the repertation of bein' white'

'Are you male or female?' solemnly inquired the questioner.

'Me—me?' shouted Bill, taking a step nearer his visitor and starting to roll up his sleeve—'Me? I'm a man every inch of me.'

Still pursuing his duty, the governmental agent continued:

'Are you sick or temporarily disabled?'

'Sick? disabled?'—roared Bill, dancing wildly before the young man with the big book—'you d—d fool—no!'

'Blind?'

'Not much!' hissed the miner, with eyes flashing.

'Idiotic?'

Wild with rage and glaring like a madman at this question, Bill shook his fist under the agent's nose just as the latter looked mildly up an innocently followed up his queries with:

'Insane, crippled, bedridden?'

This was too much. Bill's fist came down on the census taker's unfortunate head like a rock hammer, while at the same time his number fourteen brogans sought such a leverage under the poor fellow's coat tail as lifted him clear out doors, book and all.

The amazed enumerator gave one glance back at the advancing form of the most dangerous looking human being his eyes had ever rested on, and started for a gulch a hundred yards away, where he rubbed down his bruises, and seating himself on a rock, opened his great book and after the name of Bill Lamar wrote the words:

'Maimed, crippled or otherwise disabled?'

'No!'

'Insane?'

'YES!'

Floating Paragraphs.

The earthquake was the original Shaker.

The little peach catches the early market.

A jealous man always finds more than he looks for.

The man who was stage struck had the driver arrested.

Ugliness, after virtue, is the best guardian of a young woman.

Most people are like eggs—too full of themselves to hold anything else.

The smaller the husband, the bigger the bundle his wife makes him carry.

All the world may forsake an author, but vanity will never forsake him.

Modesty seldom resides in a breast that is not enriched with the nobler virtues.

Ugliness and beauty depends upon the caprice and the imagination of men.

Talk about a bull in a china shop, why, we've seen a cownide in a school room.

All things are not ordered for the best. Whisky is often ordered when it is seltzer water that is needed.

The conductor who divided his collections with the railroad company, claimed that it was a fare arrangement.

No conversation is more tiresome than that of a lover who has nothing to desire and nothing to fear.

Glass should be washed in cold water, which gives it a brighter and cleaner look than when cleansed with warm water.

Utica was ten months subscribing $4,000 to finish a church building, and only four days raising $50,000 to establish a new brewery.

It is not the number of promises a man makes but the number he keeps, which gives him a position among respectable people.

No 'corned' man has any business in a crowded horse car. It makes no difference whether the trouble is in his feet or in his head.

The men who pack the little boxes of figs have wonderful memories. They never forget to put the wormy fruit at the bottom of the box.

To beat the whites of eggs quickly put in a pinch of salt. The cooler the eggs the quicker they will froth. Salt cools and also freshens them.

It is now that fish suffer no pain in being hooked, and pretty soon you will find a lot of fellows saying that the watermelon does not suffer by being hooked.

Someone observed to M. de L., who was about to wed a girl of seventeen, that he was rather old. "I am old enough to do for both of us," said the old gentleman.

A leading elocutionist once said to a young preacher: 'I can do nothing more for you. All that you need now to make you a power is some great sorrow.'

It is a nice moral question whether the underwriters ought to pay insurance on canal boats which recklessly set sail without nailing a horseshoe to the stern post.

'Why is a cow's tail like the letter F?' Because it's the end of beef. Here's another quite as bad: Why is an egg like a colt? Because it is not fit for use until it is broken.

Don't despise a woman because she can't drive nails or hang pictures; if you want to discover your own weak points just try to carry a mattress down a narrow winding stairs.

To educate young ladies is to let them know all about the orgies, the omenies, the ifics, the tics and mistics; but nothing about the ings, such as sewing, washing, darning, baking and making pudding.

The average person speaks about one hundred and twenty words a minute. This estimate is considerably short of that required when the speaker has a trunk lid fall on his head while he is hunting for a sleeve button.

An eleven year old boy named Jacxues Inandy, who can neither read nor write, is astonishing the people of France with his marvelous faculty of reckoning. His calculating power is wonderful, and it is said will rival that of Mondeaux, Buxton or Colburn.

An air pump passing down to a diving bell at Cole Harbor, N. S., was struck by lightning a few days since. The diver who was at the time in the bell, a considerable distance down in the water, was badly though not fatally injured by the electric current.

A submarine volcanic eruption recently took place and lasted about an hour near Corsica. The sea was tossed to and fro at a furious rate, and great volumes of sulphurous smoke belched forth from the bowels of the ocean, presenting a grand but frightful appearance.

A NEW DEPARTURE!

BEST PLOW IN THE WORLD!

THE SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW CO. of Syracuse, N. Y.

Are now putting on the market a Plow that is as much superior to any Plow heretofore made as the Plows of the past few years have been superior to those made half a century ago.

It combines all the excellencies of any Plow in use.

It obviates all the objections made to any other Plow.

In addition it embraces several new features of the greatest value, for which we have obtained exclusive Patents.

Its Beam, Clevis, Jointer Standard and Wheel Standard will be STEEL, and its mold board will be a composition of Steel and Iron chilled under a process for which we have also obtained an exclusive Patent. It will be called

THE SYRACUSE CHILLED STEEL PLOW

Its weight will be eighteen pounds less than our present styles.

A first-class Steel Plow, made in the ordinary way, full rigged, retails for twenty-two dollars. Inferior Steel Plows retail from sixteen to nineteen dollars.

The price of our new Plow will be but **Seventeen Dollars,** and it will be the cheapest Agricultural Implement ever sold.

Its mold board will outwear three of the very best kinds of the ordinary steel mold boards.

It will scour in soils where all steel plows and all other plows have hitherto proved a failure.

With this Plow will be introduced a corrugated Plow Point and Jointer Point, on which we have also obtained a Patent, and which is also a great improvement, both as regards strength and wear.

The Jointer can be shifted so as to take more or less land, and also more or less pitch, and it can always be kept on a line with the Plow.

The wheel will run under the beam or one side of it as desired, and always kept in line.

The beam is adjustable for Spring or Fall Plowing, and also for two or three horses.

The handles can be adjusted to accommodate a man or boy, on the same Plow.

It is a perfect Plow.

Wooden beams are going out of use because they shrink, swell and warp, and never run two seasons alike.

Iron beams are too heavy.

Malleable beams become demoralized and bend, which is much worse than to break.

A Steel beam is the necessity of the day. It is three times as strong and very much lighter than any other style.

When *we* say a Mold board is chilled, the farmers know it is so.

We do not palm off on them a composition of various metals and call it chilled metal.

We want agents for this new Plow in every town in this State.

We can give but a very small discount to them, but we will pay the Railroad Freight.

We propose to place this Plow in the hands of Farmers as near the cost of manufacture as possible.

It will be the *best* Agricultural Implement ever sold.

It shall also be the *cheapest.*

Persons therefore who are not willing to act as agents on the principle that "a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling," need not apply for an agency.

No Plows on commission. All sales absolute.

☞ This is the only Steel Chilled Plow in the World.

Steel costs several times more than Iron.

But this Plow, full rigged, by giving small discounts, can be sold for Seventeen Dollars. Compare this price with that of any Iron Plow ever made.

It is cheaper than any other Plow now made would be at five dollars and a half.

Where there are no agents we will, on receipt of Seventeen Dollars, send a Plow to any Railroad station in the State and pay the freight. Address,

SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW CO.
Or. Syracuse, N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

Dr. Jones' Taraxacum Tonic,

Or Dyspepsia Medicine, a vegetable compound whose virtues have stood a test of forty years, is infallible in the cure of Dyspepsia, General Debility, Chronic Weakness of the Lungs, Spleen, Kidneys, Short Breath, Heartburn, St. Vitus' Dance, pain in the Stomach, Back and Chest. Particularly adapted to all Female Diseases, no matter what the age of the patient may be. Price, 75 cents. Sold by druggists. 20-1y

IF YOU ARE THIRSTY, drink a glass of

ASCHENBACH & MILLER'S

CELEBRATED

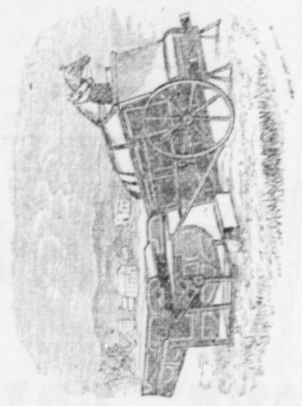
BIRCH BEER,

the most delightful beverage of the season. Cooling, refreshing, and an excellent preventative of summer complaints. It also acts as a blood purifier without any stimulating or intoxicating effects, being a purely vegetable preparation, and entirely free from anything approaching alcohol. It is so VERY CHEAP that it is within the means of the poorest. A 25 cent package will make five gallons of beer! Endorsed by temperance advocates and physicians. All druggists and country storekeepers sell it. Wholesale depot, N. W. cor. 3d and Callowhill Sts., Philadelphia Pa. 20-1y

300 GOOD, RESPONSIBLE FARMERS and Threshers wanted to buy first class articles of

Threshers and Separators

For 4 and 6-horse lever power.



Also, 2-horse Tread Powers with Separators, 1 and 2-horse Tread Powers, with Shaker Machines. Please address

J. M. HULSHIZER,
Light Street, Columbia county, Pa.
☞ Send for price list. All work warranted.
JAMES ZIMMERMAN, Agent,
Milesburg, Centre county, Pa.
25-3m

FARMERS

AND PATENT DEALERS

Look to your interest and buy the

KEYSTONE

Tire Tightener,

A new and useful invention, patented November 18, 1879, which obviates all the difficulties and expense heretofore connected in keeping your wagon, buggy, horse rake, and seed drill wheels in repair.

First. By using this machine you can tighten your wheels without the aid of a blacksmith, as it is simply a device to attach to the spokes to adjust the felloe back to the tire, where it originally belonged; then insert a leather washer on the tenon of the spoke between the spoke and the felloe, which keeps the felloe up tight against the tire.

Second. By this method you can tighten the tire without removing the wheel from the wagon, or the tire from the wheel.

Third. By using this machine you will not dish the wheel, burn and split the felloe, or overheat the tire, as is too often the case when done by the old method, as you have the wheel under perfect control to make it just as tight as you want it, not running the risk of more shrinkage than was allowed, and thus ruin the wheel.

Fourth. With this machine you can remove a broken spoke and spring in a new one without injury to the wheel.

Fifth. A wheel tightened by this method will last twice as long as one tightened by the old method.

Sixth. You can save half the price of the machine on one job alone, allowing nothing for the time and trouble of taking the wagon to the shop.

QUESTIONS

Occasionally asked by persons not fully understanding the merits of the machine:

Question. Does this machine work hard?
Answer. No; a boy from twelve to fifteen years of age can work it as readily as a grown person.
Question. How does this method of tightening tires affect the hub of the wheel?
Answer. It tightens the spokes in the hub, as the machine is fastened to the hub and has the same downward pressure as it has to raise, thus should a spoke be loose in the hub it forces it back to its place and tightens it.
Question. If the wheel be felloe-bound, how do you tighten it without sawing a piece out of the felloe, as it is done by the old method?
Answer. Simply by adjusting the felloe back to its original place, then put the washer under it and keep it there.
Question. Will not a wheel tightened by this method soon give way and become loose?
Answer. No; as it is evident that wood upon wood will not last as long as wood on leather, by placing a leather washer on the tenon of the spoke, it avoids friction and bruising of the wood, thus proving all for the machine that we claim for it.

AGENTS WANTED

In every township in the county. Good men can do well. Every machine warranted to give satisfaction. For further information and terms for territory call on or address

J. B. KINSLEY,

Singer Sewing Machine Office,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

22-1m

Dr. Jones' Cream Camphor,

IS the name of the popular Liniment that cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swollen or Stiffened Joints, Frost Bites, pain in the Face, Head or Spine, Chapped Hands, Bruises, Sprains, Burns, Mosquito Bites, Sting or Bite of an insect, Poison from common Poison Vines, etc., for man or beast. Always reliable and almost instantaneous in its relief. Having an agreeable odor, it is pleasant to apply. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

N. B.—The Liniment received a Prize Medal at the State Fair, 1879. 20-1y

Bush House Opening.

The opening of the Bush House for the season of '80 on Saturday of last week, with appropriate exercises, passed off pleasantly, although not as successfully, in one or two particulars as the proprietor could have wished. Mr. Peters, who is one of the most energetic landlords we have ever had worked hard for several weeks previous to make the demonstration a success in every way, and if it did not quite come up to the expectations of all it was not through any fault of his.

Early in the morning the hotel was handsomely and profusely decorated with flags and bunting, the large and elegant new flag supported from an upper window in the centre of the building setting off the whole to good advantage. As the hotel was thrown open to the public for inspection a great many visited the house during the day, and made a tour of the rooms and hallways. The house is in a better condition every way to-day than it has been at any time since it was built, and everybody expressed much surprise at the transformation that has taken place since Mr. Peters took control, and he is deserving of much credit for the energy he has shown in bringing about this agreeable state of affairs at the Bush.

Shortly after dinner, which by the way, was partaken of by a large number of guests and others, the Pleasant Gap cornet band made its appearance and rendered dered several selections before the building, which served to enliven things considerably. It was Mr. Peters' intention to have several speches delivered from the balcony erected over the entrance of the house, but owing to his inability to procure speakers this feature of the day was not considered a first-class success. Several prominent gentlemen from out of town partly promised to be present, but for some reason failed to put in an appearance. Chief Burgess Dale, however, always ready to help a fellow mortal out of a difficulty, stepped to the railing and informed the crowd that had collected on the street and sidewalk of the predicament in which Mr. Peters had been placed by the non-appearance of his orators, and followed the statement with a few very appropriate and patriotic remarks, and retired with cheers. At the conclusion of Mr. Dale's remarks James Rankin, Esq., was introduced and read the Declaration of Independence, during which the audience paid close attention. W. A. Morrison, Esq., was next presented, but as he was taken unawares he was unable to deliver anything more than a few general remarks. Loud calls were made for Joe W. Furey, of the *Watchman*, but as that individual had just finished wrestling with his Fourth of July dinner, he did not feel equal to the emergency, and begged to be excused. After a few selections by the band the crowd adjourned to their homes, only to reappear again later in the evening to witness the pyrotechnic display from Halfmoon hill, which was the closing feature of the day. The display was one of the finest Bellefonte has ever had, although exhibited a little too far from town to be seen distinctly, especially the finer work.

No accidents occurred during the day that we heard of, and, with the exception of one or two street rumpuses, in which none but "boozyites" took part, there were no notable disturbances.

Policy Holders to Investigate.

The meeting of the policy holders of the Lycoming Fire Insurance Company, held in the Court House, Tuesday afternoon, was not as largely attended as was desired, but those who were present took an active interest in the proceedings of the meeting. It was not generally known outside of the borough that such a meeting was to be held, which very likely accounted for the slim attendance, as there are a great many throughout the county insured in the Lycoming who would liked to have been present and expressed their opinions in regard to the matter before the meeting. John Irwin, Jr., was made president of the meeting, and Wm. P. Duncan secretary. The president called the meeting to order, stating the object of the same, after which remarks were made by Messrs. Humes, Furst and Hoy, in relation to the business in hand, and the best way to proceed in order to satisfactorily accomplish the object. After the matter had been thoroughly discussed, Adam Hoy, A. O. Furst, D. S. Keller, Esqrs., and Wilham P. Duncan were appointed a committee of four to visit Muncy and examine the company's books, for the purpose of ascertaining the standing of the company financially and other wise, particularly otherwise. The result of the investigations by the committee will be made known at a meeting to be called on their return. The general impression among the policy holders of this vicinity is that the affairs of the company have been dishonestly conducted for several years past, and that the committee appointed to look into the matter will unearth more or less crookedness.

Church Building Closed for Repairs.

What has been considered the grandest church building in our town is crumbling to pieces, and has been pronounced unsafe by the trustees and ordered closed. The Presbyterian church building, which cost over $40,000—twice what it could be built for at the present time—proves to be a monument of pride and folly. The grand tower is fast falling to pieces, and all the arches in the building give evidence that they will soon fall. There is much crimination and recrimination touching the responsibility of this fraud and shame, for the building is not yet ten years' old, and precisely where it is to rest we cannot say. The demands of pride were for a "brown stone" building, and the building committee say that they yielded to the demands of the architect, Mr. J. C. Sidney, of Philadelphia, and to the then pastor, Rev. Alfred Yeomans, and built the structure of red snale. The builder, Mr. William V. Hughes, admits that he did not know much about building at the time, while the building committee could not have known much less, since they employed him to do the work, and procured the services of an architect utterly ignorant of the character of the stone and of the strength of the arches which he planned. Some one should be made to pay for this folly, for it is but little less than an outrage that such a sum of money should have been thus wasted, and so worthy a congregation made a laughing stock.

The tower will be taken down and the arches built up solid, as a temporary make-shift, but in the end the whole building, we apprehend, will have to be taken down and rebuilt from the foundations.

Election of Trustees.

The meeting for election of trustees for Pennsylvania State College was held in the chapel of college building Wednesday afternoon, June 30.

Cyrus Gordon, Esq., of Clearfield, called the meeting to order, stating the object of the meeting to be that of electing trustees. Victor E. Piollet was chosen president of the meeting and J. J. Reardon, Esq., Secretary. It was announced by the chair that five trustees were to be elected by the delegates and one by the Alumni association. Messrs. Gordon and Heister were appointed tellers. The following named gentlemen were nominated and elected:

S. M. Starkweather, Williamsport.
J. M. Campbell, Johnstown.
T. J. Edge, London Grove.
Leonard Rhone, Centre county.
Cyrus Gordon, Clearfield, elected by the Alumni.

A resolution, requesting the trustees to pay the car fare of the delegates who attend the annual meetings hereafter, was adopted.

The annual dinner and supper given to the guests of the college was furnished by the new popular mine host of the Bush House, Mr. Dell P. Peters. The repast was a sumptuous one, and was highly appreciated by those who partook thereof.

—Mr. D. Ganoe, of Fowler, exhibited to us the other day the largest specimen of hen fruit we have seen for some time. The egg measured 6½ inches in circumference and 7¼ inches the long way, being three inches in length. If any of our subscribers have a larger one in their possession now is their time to come to the front.

—Election of officers of Indinola Council Jr. O. U. A. M., of Snow Shoe, July 2d, 1880: W. H. Chrissman, C.; I. F. White, V. C.; Louis Walters, R. C.; Geo. Wolf, A. R. C.; O. F. Bedell, F. S.; James Rankin, Treasurer; E. D. Shope, Con.; Geo. Stewart, I. S.; E. C. Hunter, W.; Geo. Rosencrants, O. S.

Warm Weather and its Effects.

Many people, especially ladies complain at this season of the year of a general weakness or debility. The use of Speer's Port Grape Wine prevents this. The wine is said to have a most wonderful effect in giving strength, vigor and tone to the whole system. It is extensively used by ladies nursing, or about to nurse infants. This wine is not a manufactured article—no liquor is added to it. It is no patent medicine or cordial humbug, but is a superior wine of the Oporto grape. It is a pure, old, unadulterated wine, nothing more or less. Mr. Speer has been supplying hospitals with his wine for many years past. It is said to be unsurpassed for summer complaints, and for weakly persons. The price is low for so excellent a wine, and no family need be without it. J. Zeller & Son has it for sale.

New Advertisements.

PAIN KILLER
MEDICINE CHEST IN ITSELF.
A PURELY VEGETABLE MEDICINE
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use.
THE OLDEST BEST & MOST WIDELY KNOWN FAMILY MEDICINE.

A SURE CURE for all the diseases for which it is recommended, and always *perfectly safe* in the hands of even the most inexperienced persons.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Is recommended by Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Managers of Factories, Work-Shops, and Plantations, Nurses in Hospitals—in short by *everybody everywhere* who has ever given it a trial.

IT HAS STOOD THE TEST OF FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

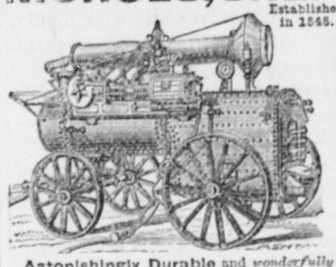
PAIN KILLER should have a place in every factory, machine-shop, and mill, on every farm and plantation, and in every household, ready for immediate use not only for accidents, cuts, bruises, sores, etc., but in case of sudden sickness of any kind.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted friend of all who want a **sure** and **safe medicine** which can be **freely used internally or externally** without fear of harm and with **certainty** of relief.

Its price brings it within the reach of all; and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills. For sale by all druggists at **25c. 50c.** and **$1.00** per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

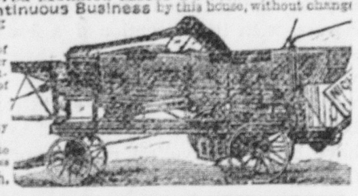
NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., Battle Creek, Mich.
Established in 1848.
ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE



"VIBRATOR"
Threshing Machinery and Portable and Traction Engines.

THE STANDARD of excellence *throughout the Grain-Raising World.*
MATCHLESS for Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, Perfect Cleaning, *Rapid and Thorough Work.*
INCOMPARABLE in *Quality* of Material, *Perfection* of Parts, *Thorough* Workmanship, *Elegant* Finish, and *Beauty* of Model.
MARVELOUS for *vastly superior* work in *all kinds* of Grain, and *universally* known as the only successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Clover, and all other Seeds.

Astonishingly Durable and *wonderfully simple*, using less than half the usual gearing and belts.
PORTABLE, TRACTION, and STRAW-BURNING STEAM-ENGINES, with special features of Power, Durability, Safety, Economy, and Beauty entirely unknown in other makes. Steam-Power Outfits and Steam-Power Separators a specialty. Four sizes of Separators, from six to twelve horse power; also two styles Improved Mounted Horse Powers.
Thirty-Two Years of Prosperous and Continuous Business by this house, without change of name, location, or management, furnishes a strong guarantee for superior goods and honorable dealing.



CAUTION! The wonderful success and popularity of our VIBRATOR Machinery has driven other machines to the wall; hence various makers are now attempting to build and palm off inferior and mongrel imitations of our famous goods.

BE NOT DECEIVED

by such experimental and worthless machinery. If you buy at all, get the "Original" and the "Genuine" from us.

☞ For full particulars call on our dealers, or write to us for Illustrated Circulars, which we mail free. Address NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

COOPER & CONARD,

DRY GOODS

PHILADELPHIA.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

In order to properly display the immense stock of goods we will have the pleasure to exhibit the coming Autumn, we have secured an additional store adjoining the three occupied by us, making four large buildings, which will be thrown into one Great Dry Goods Mart.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

Before making the needed alterations in this enlargement, we will sell a large portion of our present stock by making such reductions in prices from time to time as will make it the interest of every buyer to personally see the inducements we are offering, or write us for what you may want,—Our Mail Department promptly and carefully attending to all communications addressed to us.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

Many Special Bargains will be shown in every department, in addition to the full regular stock always shown by our house. We have Black and Colored Silks, Satins in Blacks and Colors, Velvets, Brocades, and many elegant materials now so much used in combining and trimming.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

In Dress Goods are the Plain and Figured Materials made by the French and English, also all the desirable American fabrics, the prices of which run from 6c. to $1.25, most of which have been marked away down. In Silks, too, we have some rare bargains.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

☞ In Linens, Cottons, and General House-Furnishing Dry Goods, including Table Linens, Towels, Sheetings, Quilts, Shirtings, etc., the assortment is very full and complete.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

Gloves, Hosiery, and Small Wares receive their full share of attention, the stock being one of the most active in our stores. Ready-Made Underwear is a specialty, and is growing constantly. The second floors are devoted to the sale of Suits, Wrappers, Dusters, Jackets, Wraps, etc., for ladies. Also Girls' and Infants' Clothing, Boys' Clothing, etc.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

COOPER & CONARD,
Cor. NINTH and MARKET Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF WILLIAM LEVY, deceased.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of William Levy, deceased, late of Milesburg borough, having been granted the undersigned, all persons indebted will call and make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
MRS. SARAH LEVY,
Milesburg, June 28, 1880. 26-6t Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of HARRIET KLINGER, late of College township, Centre county, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement. WILLIAM THOMPSON,
25-6t* Administrator.

Van Dyke's SULPHUR SOAP.

THE MARVEL OF THE AGE.

FOR the cure of Cutaneous Diseases of all descriptions it is without a rival. Having long been in the market and thoroughly tested by the medical faculty and the public, it is needless to enter into details upon its virtues. Price 25 cents a cake, or 3 cakes for 60 cents For sale by druggists and country storekeepers. Aschenbach & Miller, proprietors, Third and Callowhill streets, Philadelphia. 20-1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned for the estate of JAMES SOMMERVILLE, Sr., deceased, late of Snow Shoe, Pa., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for payment. JAMES S. SOMMERVILLE,
Administrator.
Bellefonte, June 10, 1880.—21-6

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF ISAAC MOORE, DECEASED.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Isaac Moore, deceased, late of Worth township, Centre county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will call and make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement. JESSE WOODRING, Executor,
22-6t Port Matilda, Pa.

J. H. MORRISON,
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Representing a number of the Best and Safest companies. Horses insured against Theft, death, or accident.
Office in the Conrad House with DAVID W FORTNEY, Esq. v9n14

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

WILSON, M'FARLANE & CO.

Haying Time is Near at Hand

And we are prepared to sell the FARMERS not only anything they want in the line of

HARDWARE,

But ESPECIALLY

Grass and Grain SCYTHES,

THE LEADER

Self Dump Horse Hay Rake,

THE NEW AND IMPROVED

TURKEY WING GRAIN CRADLE

THE DOUBLE HARPOON HORSE HAY FORK,

HAY ROPE AND TACKLE BLOCKS,
PITCHFORKS, HAND RAKES

And everything needed in the Haying and Harvest seasons.

HUMES' BLOCK, ALLEGHENY STREET

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Book Store.

THE MODEL BOOK STORE,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A

JOHN C. MILLER & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Books,
Fancy Goods,
Photograph Albums,
Stationery
Pocketbooks,
Gold Pens,
Wall Paper,
Umbrellas,
Window Shadows and Fixtures,
Toilet Sets
Fancy Chinaware
Japanese Goods,
Toys, Toys,
Cigars, Etc., Etc.
SCHOOL BOOKS FOR EVERY TOWNSHIP IN THE COUNTY.
DAILY PAPERS & PERIODICALS
11-6

Watchmaker.

WATCHMAKER'S
REMOVAL.
F. C. RICHARD

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the building opposite Bush's Arcade, next door to Deschner's gun store, on High street.

At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business, and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired in short notice. 7-8-tf

PAINTERS.
DOAK & LONBERGER,

Painters, Paper Hangers and Kalsominers will attend promptly to all orders in their line of business addressed to them by mail or left at the REPUBLICAN office. 9 28-1y

Insurance.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties, in Companies of undoubted strength nd security, at standard rates.

INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY

FIRE AND LIGHTNING.

9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER,
Furst's Building.) High-street, Bellefonte

☞ H. C. WEAVER'S

Cuban Cigar Store,

(Under First National Bank,)

BELLEFONTE, PENNA.,

Keeps constantly on hand a large stock of

Cigars of Every Quality

to suit the country trade, manufactured by him from selected stock. Also a large assortment of

SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCOS.

SNUFF AND PIPES,

In fact, every kind of Smokers' Articles.

Dealers will consult their interest by calling on him before purchasing elsewhere.
He cannot be undersold, his motto being "Quick Sales and Small Profits."
v12n11tf H. C. WEAVER,

Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

Local Department.

—Go to the Bee Hive for your dry goods.

—Full sets of undergarments at Lyon & Co.'s.

—Screaches and peam will be the next in order.

—The thermometer is booming if nothing else is.

—Fine shower Sunday evening, accompanied by high winds.

—Just opened, a big lot of hats at Lyon & Co.'s. from 35c up.

—For all derangements of the urinary organs, wear a Day kidney pad.

—Green corn has made its appearance, but has a treacherous look about it.

—Mr. John C. Miller, of the Model book store, spent Sunday in Huntingdon.

—There is one crop that has the dead wood on the army worm—the fly crop.

—Two hack loads of Bellefonters picniced at the Pennsvalley cave on Saturday.

—All the ice cream establishments in town were well patronized on Saturday night.

—Smoke Harry Green's cigars. Then you will have the best and get your money's worth.

—If figures don't lie, Huntingdon has seventy-two Chinese residents among her population.

—Played out—Croquet.—[L. H. Republican. Yes, out doors. It isn't played in much now-a-days.

—Curwensville wants it distinctly understood that she has increased 30 per cent. in population since 1870.

—Candidates are becoming more sociable, and are disposed to chat freely with every man that has a vote.

—Mifflin county farmers pay their harvest hands $1.25 per day, which is about the average paid all over the State.

—Mr. William Reynolds, the banker, Judge Orvis, and the family of Mr. George W. Jackson are at Bedford Springs.

—The wind storm on Sunday afternoon tore several limbs from shade trees on Linn street and other parts of town.

—Lightning sometimes strikes an editor, too. Editor Hensel, of the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, has fallen heir to $6,000.

—The wheat crop in Snow Shoe and vicinity is reported to be three weeks late this season on account of the spring drouth.

—The citizens of Milton have been exempted from paying a mercantile tax this year on account of their great losses by the fire.

—Some of the farmers in Lancaster county cut their grain by moonlight, owing to the intense heat and brittleness of the straw.

—Rev. James Calder and family, of the State College, left here Friday for Harrisburg, where they will reside in the future.

—The chestnut crop will be large this fall, which promises an abundance of healthy sport for those who are fond of nutting.

—The hot weather of the past few days has caused a rush to the sea shore.—[Ex. It has also caused a rush of beer to the head.

—Our popular friend, Mr. L. T. Eddy, of Linn & McCoy's iron works, returned on Saturday from a business trip through New England.

—If you want a hat, necktie, collars and cuffs, or anything in that line, Samuel Lewins, at the Philadelphia branch, is the man to go to.

—It's a little early, but we may as well announce that Thanksgiving is the next legal holiday. Our readers can now begin to lay their plans.

—Fifteen or twenty people from town went up to Snow Shoe on Saturday, some to spend the Sabbath and others to remain several days.

—"What is worse than freckled cheeks?" asks a lady correspondent in an exchange. If we were called upon to answer we should say a freckled nose.

—The woman's foreign missionary society met at Mrs. Ardell's, on Linn street, last Friday evening. The meeting was well attended, and very interesting.

—It don't make any difference whether Hancock carries Indiana or not, Harry Green will continue to carry the largest and best stock of cigars to be found in Bellefonte.

THE LOGAN ABROAD.

Grand Celebration at Altoona—Delightful Rain and Beautiful Mud!

Well, the Logans have had their visit to Altoona, and nothing remains of it but the many—very many—happy recollections of a pleasant visit to the city of muddy streets. As usual, there was a general mixing up of the elements, and the rain poured down in torrents, which, however, did not stop the parade, although it put a damper on its success. This, exclaimed one of her oldest citizens, drawing us aside and whispering confidentially in our ear, and who evidently had not been expecting rain, "this is all the ruling of the syndicate—they are always averse to popular feeling." Altoona really outdone herself in manner of decoration, and in every direction the eye could reach was seen nothing but wreaths of evergreen and immense arches, with here and there an occasional banner bearing the inscription "Welcome Firemen." Eleventh avenue was especially handsomely decorated, with Twelfth avenue following close in the rear. East side had not been so lavishly trimmed, but presented a very creditable appearance, indeed. Thousands of people thronged the streets regardless of mud and rain, from early dawn till late at night, and not until a very late hour did the city return to a condition of quietness.

The train which conveyed the Logans did not arrive at their destination until after 9 o'clock. They were met at the depot by a committee of the Vigilant Steam Fire Co., whose guests they were, and escorted to their position in the line. Scarcely had the line been formed when small drops of rain began saluting the brawny firemen, and in a moment after it came down in the nature of an avalanche, drenching the unfortunate ones who were forced to face it. It shortly slackened, however, when Chief Marshal Stahl gave the command to march. The entire line moved, but had not proceeded far on Eleventh avenue when the Logans, who "were not to the manor born," withdrew their carriage from the procession, and were closely followed by no less than four others in quick succession. The balance proceeded, but before the entire route had been gone over scarcely half the one thousand firemen who started remained.

Immediately after the men were disbanded the sun began to shed its tender rays o'er the landscape, and for a few moments we enjoyed a genial sunshine.

Nothing of importance transpired during the remainder of the day. The great event of the evening was the grand hop given in honor of the Logan Fire Company and their friends by the "Vigie" boys, in the Opera House. One hundred and sixteen couples joined in the grand march, and continued dancing until the "wee sma' hours" of the night. None but members of the Logan hose, their friends and members of the Vigilant Fire Company were admitted to the hall.

Tuesday morning the Mountain City Band departed for home. The company then divided, many going to Hollidaysburg to a picnic. On arriving at the latter place they were ushered to the American House by Harry Woods, of *Tribune* staff, where they concluded to hang up. Between Alderman Jones' versatility and Judge Reamey's incubator they found sufficient amusement to keep them from the picnic—unfortunately for the picnic. However, they took time to pay their respects to Major Williams and take a peep through the new Court House, which, by the way, is one of the handsomest in the State, and cost the county the neat little sum of $250,000. The party soon after returned to Altoona, and after a delay of a couple hours here boarded the train for home.

After the departure of the Mountain City Band, the Logan boys found themselves in a bad fix for music. This difficulty was overcome, however, by the organization of an impromptu band, with Frank Callaway as musical director and leader, Johnny English assistant and Cal Brachbill drum major, consisting of a variety of tin horns, of great and small dimensions, a few bells, a gong and several other instruments. What was lacking in quality was fully made up in quantity, and greatly delighted all who saw it.

At 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon all were aboard, and soon were on the road homeward bound. After another delay at Tyrone of six hours, and during which time several members of the Tyrone fire department embraced the opportunity to strengthen their already enviable reputation for meanness, the Bellefonte delegation boarded the night express for home, bearing with them many pleasing remembrances of the generosity of Altoona firemen.

—Now doth the busy fly .....

Disastrous Runaway.

The spirited team of bay horses belonging to Mr. Lawrence Brown ran off again on Friday afternoon, this time demolishing the wagon to which they were attached, and causing another runaway before they were captured. The horses were tied under the coal sheds at the rear of the depot, and were probably frightened by boys who were swimming in the creek close by.

John Wian, the driver, who was in the office at the time, rushed out and attempted to stop them as they passed over the scales, but was thrown down and narrowly escaped being run over. The excited steeds rushed out past the depot and turned up High street towards Thomas. In making the turn the wagon was upset and dragged on its side as far as Thomas street, where the body and hind wheels became detached and was left on the road. The horses, still hauling the front truck after them, turned down the alleyway leading to the coal yard, where another attempt was made to arrest their speed, but was unsuccessful, the animals continuing on through the yard and up the road in the direction of the car shops, where they were finally captured, not, however, until they had run into another team, belonging to John Sourbeck, which in turn took fright and ran off, the driver not being on his seat. The horse was caught in the meadow below the shops before any damage had been done. Brown's horses, with the exception of a few scratches, were not injured by their wild race, but the wagon was badly wrecked and the harness slightly broken. It is generally admitted to have been the liveliest runaway of the season thus far.

Killed in the Snow Shoe Mines.

Philip Crollman, a miner of Snow Shoe, was killed on Saturday while working in the mines. He was engaged in excavating under a ledge of coal and rock, which loosened the props, and the whole mass, probably without an instant's warning, was dislodged, burying him beneath. He was removed to his home, and although no broken bones were found he died in a short time from internal injuries.

Deceased was forty-seven years old, and leaves a wife and several children. He was formerly of New York State, where his remains will be taken to-day for interment. This is the first accident, resulting in death, that has occurred at these mines in twenty-five years.

Tyrone's Losses.

The insurance men have made their investigations into the Tyrone fire. The insurance foots up to $91,143, distributed among the following companies:

Ætna, Hartford	$2,750
Home New York	5 250
North British	1,000
German, Pittsburgh	4,500
German American	500
Rochester, Pennsylvania	2,000
Lycoming	9,500
Lancanshire	6,630
British America	8,600
Western Assurance	2,300
Phœnix, London	5,416
St. Paul	3,150
Springfield	8,287
Scottish Commercial	2,667
German, Baltimore	1,750
Waynesboro Mutual	2,500
Farmers' & Mechanics', Millersburg	3,500
Blair County Mutual	1,150
North America	3,400
Pennsylvania Fire	4,600
London and Lancashire	8,000
Fire Association	3,400
Farmers', of York	2,500
Merchants', of Richmond	1,000
Union, Philadelphia	1,500
Watertown	300

Some of these losses will not be paid, as there is salvage on one or two buildings and considerable goods.

District S. S. Institute.

A Sunday school institute will be held at Curtin's works on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 20th and 21st. There will be one session on Tuesday in the evening, and three on Wednesday, morning, afternoon and evening. The district for which the institute is held comprises the townships of Boggs, Curtin and Howard, and the boroughs of Milesburg and Howard.

A general invitation, however, is extended to all. A number of Sunday school workers from Clinton county will be present and take part in the exercises. Those desiring any information in regard to the institute can obtain the same by addressing Clement Dale, Secretary.

—We have received the "Garfield and Arthur Campaign Song Book," which contains about fifty rousing Republican glees, songs and quartets; many of the pieces have music complete, and others are set to familiar tunes such as everybody knows and can sing. Garfield clubs will find songs enough in this little book to carry them through the campaign, and the price is so small that everyone who can "shout for Garfield and Arthur" should buy one. John Church & Co., Cincinnati, O., are the publishers, and they send copies to any address on receipt of price, 10 cents, or $1 a dozen.

—You can obtain the best bargains in clothing at Lewins' Philadelphia branch store. They have the largest stock in the county to choose from.

Commencement at State College.

The commencement exercises of the Pennsylvania State College opened on Sunday, June 27th with the delivery of the Baccalaureate Sermon in the college chapel, by Rev. J. T. DeLong, of the German Reformed church of Bellefonte. His text was taken from Phillippians III., 3 to 14, and was an address pronounced by all who listened to it as one of the most appropriate and eloquent sermons ever before delivered in this chapel.

In the evening Prof. J. M. Duncan, of Bellefonte, delivered an address before the Y. M. C. Association, on the subject of the "Manliness of Christ." This association is in a flourishing condition, both numerically and financially, having a beautiful and attractive hall.

On Monday evening professors, students and visitors were called together in the college chapel to listen to the class day exercises of the class of '80. These exercises were a new feature for the college, and were highly entertaining, calling forth frequent and hearty applause.

Tuesday was society day at the college, and reunions were held by both the Washington and Cresson literary societies, in which many members of the "days gone by" were enabled to renew old associations and recall to memory dear some of the most pleasing reminiscenses of college life.

Tuesday evening, Dr. G. A. Caldwell, of Cornell University, N. Y., addressed the Alumni Association on "Invention and Investigation as Agents in the Improvement and Condition of the Race," comparing them as to method of working and requirements for success, showing that both the inventor and investigator are active agents in promoting progress, although the latter is actuated by a higher purpose than the former, and that the great investigator never fails to be a successful man, while the great inventor often miserably fails of obtaining his chief object: pecuniary gain.

Wednesday was the feast-day of the week, being the time set apart for the Alumni dinner, which was prepared by Mr. Peters, of the Bush House, Bellefonte. The dinner was presided over by Col. V. E. Piollett, of Bradford county, Pa., and after dinner addresses were indulged in by President Shortlidge, ex-President James Calder, Prof. Heiggs, of York, Dr. Caldwell, of Ithaca, N. Y., Major J. M. Wood, of Williamsport, Col. Piollett and others.

In the evening the college halls were crowded by an eager and interested audience listening to the orators of the Junior class contesting for the oratorical prize, given by General James A. Beaver, of Bellefonte. The orations were all well written and delivered, calling forth united approval in the way of applause and bouquets. The successful contestant was Mr. E. R. Chambers, of Halfmoon, Pa. A forcible address, polished delivery, won from the judges the decision in his favor.

But the crowning glory of the week was the graduating exercises of the class of '80, on which occasion the college chapel was filled to overflowing, many being unable to find seats. The exercises were opened with music by Professor Gorwood, after which Rev. Jas. Calder led in prayer.

The orations were particularly fine showing depth of thought and a thorough acquaintance with their subjects. The following are the names of the graduates with their subjects:

Salutatory Oration.—"The Founder of a Great Empire," J. F. Robb, Washington, D. C.

Oration.—"Importance of an Early Choice," J. L. Hamill, Oak Hall.

Oration.—"The Hope of Reward," J. F. Hickman, East Liverpool, Pa.

Essay.—"Light and Shade," Esther E. Hunter, Halfmoon.

Oration.—"God in History," J. K. McCombs, Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Oration.—"Individuality," G. P. Rishel, Bellefonte.

Valedictory Oration.—"Vocality of Silence," E. L. Reber, Mill Hall.

After the oratorical exercises prizes were awarded and degress conferred. Thus closed one of the most pleasant and satisfactory commencements of the State College.

Foot Crushed.

A man by the name of John McDonough, of Snow Shoe, was struck by an engine near the Summit on Saturday while walking on the railroad track, and had one of his feet badly crushed. He stepped off onto a siding to allow an approaching train to pass, thinking it was coming down the main track. He was deceived, however, as the train had been switched off onto the siding, and before he could get out of harm's way the engine struck him, with the above result.

Killed by a Kick.

A three year old daughter of Mr. Henry Sampsel, of Benner township, was kicked in the head a few days ago, by a horse which she had approached in the pasture. She died from her injuries on July 4th, her skull being very badly fractured.

Caught in a Shafting.

Duncan's machine shop, of this place, was the scene of a sad accident last Friday afternoon, William Fellenbaum, son of Mr. John Fellenbaum, and an employe in the shops, being the victim. The young man is about 18 years of age, and at the time of the accident was engaged in adjusting the belt on a pulley. In some manner his left arm was caught in the belt, and in a twinkling he was lifted bodily from the ladder on which he was standing and whirled around the shaft several times, his body striking against the boards above. The machinery was stopped as quickly as possible, when the unfortunate youth dropped to the floor, a distance of some ten feet, and was removed to a room at the rear of the office, where he was tenderly cared for by his fellow-workmen until the arrival of physicians.

The first three fingers of his left hand were cut off close to the hand and the tendons and muscles torn out from the wrist. His arm was also broken below the wrist and badly bruised in several places. He bore the examination and dressing of his wounds with firmness and complained of but little pain. His wounds were dressed by Drs. Kirk and Dobbins, after which he was removed on a stretcher to his home. The physicians say they may be able to save his hand, but in all probability it will have to be amputated in order to save the arm.

The news of the accident created considerable excitement about town, and in a short time the shop was full of men and boys all eager to learn the particulars of the catastrophe.

A Dull Fourth.

The Fourth, or the day observed as the Fourth, passed off very quietly in Bellefonte and vicinity, and was generally regarded as an unusually dull day for the 104th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence. The only thing of note that transpired during the day was the parade given by the Logan Hose Company and Mountain City Band in the morning before their departure for Altoona. The men looked well and made a fine appearance in the parade which was witnessed by many of our citizens who had risen early to see the boys off on their trip. Several pleasure excursions to the woods had been planned by the young folks, but the heavy rain which set in the forenoon prevented the carrying out of all such programmes, and they were obliged to stay at home and make the best of it. The boys, too, were prevented by the rain from making the usual amount of racket, which was a blessing all 'round, and the display of fireworks in the evening was not as extensive as in former years.

Terribly Scalded.

Mr. David Dale, of the firm of Dale Brothers, proprietors of the woolen factory at Lemont, met with a terrible accident Wednesday afternoon, and which will probably prove fatal. By the breaking of a board on which he was walking he was thrown into a vat of boiling hot coloring, and was terribly scalded up to his waist. The unfortunate man suffered intensely from his injuries, and it was reported late Wednesday night that he could not live.

—According to the United States Fish Commission, the world is indebted to a woman for the discovery that the oil of the "menhaden" fish has much commercial value. About the year 1850 Mrs. John Bartlett, of Blue Hill, near Mount Desert, Me., while boiling some fish for her chickens, noticed a thick scum of oil upon the surface of the water. Some of this she bottled, and when on a visit to Boston soon after, she carried samples to one of the leading oil merchants of that city, who encouraged her to bring more. The following year the Bartlett family industriously plied their gill nets, and sent to market thirteen barrels of oil, for which they were paid at the rate of $11 per barrel, in all $143. And to Sechler & Co., in the Bush House block, are the people indebted for establishing a grocery where none but the purest and freshest goods can be obtained. They make a specialty of selling the genuine article, and have built up a tremendous trade in consequence.

—The Fidelity Casualty Company of New York, represented by Wm. B. Rankin, of Bellefonte, last week paid to B. B. Kramer, of Lemont, Pa., $180.00, for injuries received some time ago by being thrown from his buggy in the village of Boalsburg. Mr. Kramer wisely procured an accident policy from the Bellefonte agent, and provided for himself and family in the time of need.

Moral: Go to W. B. Rankin and get an accident policy.

—You can purchase the best goods for the least money at Lewins' Philadelphia branch store. This is a fact, because everybody says so.

Port Matilda.

I did intend to give you an account of the accident to Mr. Bloom's horse, but I see you have copied it from the Clearfield *Republican*. I do not believe in people being led to believe such "big ones." The horse, at most, was not worth over $150, and his owner was not offered more than $140. The paper says his hind legs were completely mashed, when the truth is, strange as it may seem, his hind legs were not hurt at all. Mr. Bloom had left the horse for a moment, and as he was returning towards him the animal started on a gallop so as to throw the cultivator against his front legs, breaking them so badly that Mr. B. found bones out of his legs before he got to him. This should be a warning to farmers and others not to leave horses, and especially colts, loose in the field with a vehicle attached to them.

Coup's wagons were here advertising. Among other curiosities they have a sea devil. We can see land devils without paying for it.

WHAT I DON'T LIKE TO SEE.

Men let their subscription for a paper run their natural lifetime and pay nothing on it.

Persons jew on goods till they get them at cost and then ask for two years' credit.

Men walk five miles through a hot sun to get their valuation raised.

A company of young folks ask one of their number to play the piano or organ, and then have a jollification and pay no attention.

Young girls want men worse than a good common school education.

Men feel big about a bit of an office.

Boys and girls ten years old boss papa and mamma.

The Fourth of July come on Sunday. NIB.

Fourteen Feet of Snake.

An exchange gives the following account of a fourteen-foot snake recently seen in Berks county. Perhaps it would be well for those who read it to make due allowance for imagination:

"While several persons were picking raspberries along Tulpehocken creek, on the farm of Emanuel Haag, in Berks county, a huge blacksnake was lying in some bushes with the head about two feet high from the ground, pointed towards the pickers. It is estimated that the snake was fully fourteen feet long, and its body as thick as a man's leg. This monster, it is believed, is the same that was seen about five years ago by a woman, not over 200 yards away, at which time it lay across the road, reaching from one fence to the other."

No More White Butter.

No dairyman can afford to make and sell white butter. People who buy butter want it yellow, and are willing to pay several cents per pound more for it than they would for the lardy looking stuff they often have to take. By using Wells, Richardson & Co.'s Perfected Butter Color, every dairyman can have the golden color of June the year round. It is sold by druggists and merchants generally.

—Work has begun on the building of the new boardwalk on Water St., to extend from High street bridge to Reynolds' mill, and the residents in that vicinity have reason to be joyful. The new walk will be made of two inch oak plank.

—Customer—"Why are 'Malt Bitters' so popular? Druggist—"Because, as a food medicine, they enrich the blood, harden the muscles, quiet the nerves, perfect digestion." 27-4w

—The ice cream festival given by the ladies of the M. E. Church on Friday and Saturday nights of last weeks, was well patronized on both evenings, and quite a handsome sum realized for the Sunday school.

—Don't fool around any longer, but go right straight to Lewins' Philadelphia branch store and purchase yourself a handsome light suit of clothes, and be in style.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, July 13, 1880.

Whitewheat per bushel	$1 05
Amber wheat	1 02
Rye per bushel	60
Corn, cob	45
Corn, shelled	45
Oats new	40
Cloverseed	4 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	6 40
Flour, wholesale	5 75@6 00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$22 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	20 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	17 00
Short straw per ton	10 00@12 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$ 7 50
Nova Scotia, ground, per ton	10 00

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	15
Chickens per pound	5
Cheese per pound	20
Country hams per pound	
Hams, sugar cured	16
Bacon	7
Lard per pound	8
Eggs per doz	10
Potatoes per bushel	60
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	16
Lemons per doz	
Dried sweet corn per pound	8
Small Onions per quart	